Scarborough April 23 Anno Domini 1753

2

Blackpoint Dr. To Cash paid Expences to the Generall Court at Boston 16:-6
To Cash paid Jos: peeping 1:10:-8
To Cash paid Expences returning home . . . . . 1:-:10 £ 3:-8:-

26 Nawmichum Dr. To Cash for Barley for 2 days work 2:-6

memo

Joseph Prout Dr. To Ezekiel Lewis Esq: for 1/2 peice Garlets at 45/ Old Tenr. Lawfull Mon 1:14:-

May 1 Blackpoint Dr. To Joseph Prisco for a plow
Joseph Prisco wrought One Day at plowing

3 Joseph Prisco Dr. To Blackpoint for a Stack Salt hay
of 2 Loads for which he is to Cut me double the quan:
Joseph Prisco & Son wrought One day at plowing

5 John Milliken Dr. To 1/2 bushel Seed Corn which
Joseph Smith the Messenger Received - (is) 20/ 2:-8

memo

Gloster Dr. To Blackpoint for 1/2 bush:
Seed Corn at 40/ bush: Recd his Father Milliken
which Gloster left the money with me 1:-4

Joseph Waterhouse Dr. To Blackpoint for
memo 3 pecks of Seed Corn for Cash pair Mogatoes
rece: sometime since 4:-

7 Cash Dr. To Blackpoint rece: of Thomas Lawrence
for 1/2 peck Seed Corn at 40/ bush: 9/ Remains 1/ 1:-4

8 Walter Warren mended a Rake

9 Cash Dr. To Blackpoint rece: of James Tibbey &
Joseph Stephens for Each half bush: Seed Corn at 40/ 5:-4

10 Cash Dr. To Blackp: rece: for One Bushell & Two
Corn of Five Christian men at 40/ Pr Bushell 8:-

memo

Nawmichum Wrought part of a Day

11 Thomas Wright Dr. To Blackp: for 1/2 bush: Seed
Corn at 40/ bush: was Paid 2 Peters to Seaking: 3:-4

12 Walter Warren Dr. To 1/2 bush: Seed Corn as per 3:-
he took a Gouge & Auger to mend
Joseph Prisco & Son & Isaac Mackenzy
wrought One Day at plowing

Elizabeth Dering Dr. To 1/2 peck Seed Corn 1:-6

14 Elizabeth Dering Dr. To Blackpoint for 1 peck Seed Corn 1:-6

memo

Joseph Prisco Dr. To Blackp: for 1/2 bush: Barley
for which he is to bring 1/2 bushel Indian Corn 2:-6

Isaac Mackenzy Dr. To Blackpoint for 1 Load
Manure & 1 pitch for repairing the Gate and
making me Two Ox Yoaks

16 Cash Dr. To Enoch Freeman rece: of him in part 2:18:-

Enoch Freeman Dr. To 1/2 Bushell Seed Corn at 40/ 1:-4

Scarborough April 15th Anno Domi: 1754

Charles Frost Esqr Dr To 1/2 bushell seed Corn at 4/ 1:-2:-6

Joseph Prisco & Son Wrought One day at plowing . . . -

18 Joseph Prisco & Son Wrought One day at plowing .

Francis Waldo Dr To Blacksp for 3 Lous English Hay Delivered Joseph Bayley Junr at 82:-18 Load 4:-7:-9

19 Joshua Moody Wrought One day at plowing . . . .

Ditto Moody Dr To 1/2 bushell seed Corn at 4/ . . 3 -

Joseph Prisco Junr Dr To Blacksp for 1/2 bush Seed Corn

20 this month he sow to the natives at Michells place

Capt Dr To Blacksp for 1/2 bushell seed Corn rec'd of Burnam . 3:-

Joseph Prisco Junr Dr To 1/2 bushell of seed Corn sown this . 3:-

22 Blacksp Dr To Cash paid William Fox Provincial Treasurer as p receipt & Constable Jones this day 3:-4:-

25 Dimond Bearing Dr To 1/2 bush seed Corn 3:-6

Dimond Bering Dr To Blacksp for 1/2 bush. Seed Corn 3:-6

29 Joseph Prisco Dr To Blacksp for 3 qrt Seed corn . . 7

Blacksp Dr To Cash paid Sundry Expences going to Boston and at Boston . . 8:-9 8:-

June 1st To Ditto paid going to York & Blackpoint . . 5:-

To Ditto paid Edmund Trowbridge Attorney 25:-1:-3

To Ditto paid William Parker Attorney 30 30:-

To Ditto paid Samuell Winthrop Clark for Subpa 8 -5:-

To Ditto paid Sewall Lodging & Dinner &c . . 6:11:-

1 John Cliff Dr To Blacksp for 5 pound Sheep Wool at 5d & 1/2 pound more than one then given 64:5:-3

21 Blacksp Dr . . . 2:5:-

Walter Harris Dr . . . 2:-8

Joshua Moody Dr . . . 10:-

Blacksp Dr To Thomas Fickett for Cash 6:-

29 Blacksp Dr To Timothy Prout for Cash & for 9:-3:-

Blacksp Dr To Mrs Susanna Burnam for 30 pound of Butter from Scallops Hill farm . . .

July 4 Timothy Prout Jun Dr To Blacksp for 32 pound Butter sent to Kittery 6:-4:-

Samuell March Dr To Blacksp for 4 pound of Wool & 1/2 my Sons Wife at 5/ 1:-3 Lawfull m: 4:-3

10 Joseph Prout Dr To Cash paid Roger Plaisted for A Writt and service 6:8:9 Lawfull Mony 5:-2

Reserved The Rev: William Thompson Dr To Blacksp for Prout Order on Constable Jones for Collection Treasurers Order to pay Prout 42/ To Pay Richard Carter 8/ in all Lawfull Mony 3:-6

Carried forward Joseph Prout Dr To Constable Jones for his Province Tax & Poll . . .

Scarborough July 31st Anno Domi: 1753

Isaac Mackeney & Son Joseph Driscoe & Son & Isaac Larrabee all wrought One day at the Island

23 Joseph Driscoe Wrought One Day at the Island.
Samuell Allen came to work for two Shillings to be paid in a pair of Leather Breches at 8/ four pounds Ten Shillings ₱ month . . . 0:-0:-

24 Samuell Allen Dr To Joseph Prout for a pair of Leather Breches at 8/ Old Tennor Lawfull Money 1:-5:-
3:-

27 Richard King Dr To Blackp: for Guncelow 2 Pices 2/
Blackp: Dr To Richard King for 6 Gall: Molasses at

29 Jam: Libbee Son to Blew John brought his Steers he bought of Monawell to pasture at 7/ 10/ Each the Summer

30 John Davis & Isaac Mackeneys two Sons Wrought One day at the Island . . . .

Aug 3 Moses Burnam & Son & John Mackeney Junr all wrought One day a the Island Stephen Sayer John Mackeney Junr put two Calves On the Island for which he is to pay 6 days work

Joseph Prout Dr To Blackpoint for a pair of Steers Sold Roger Monawell As p Receipt from s[d] Monawell 6:13:-4

Stephen Sayer wrought One day at the Island.

3 Stephen Sayer wrought One day at the Island & put on his Cow to Fatt at 7 days work & half

4 Blackpoint Dr To Ebenezer Prout for One Quarter & half of Indian Corn at 30/ p Bush Lawfull M: 4:-

6 Cash Dr To George Johnson rec[d] of his Father James Johnson for Thatch & Gundelow in full 6:-8

Blackpoint Dr To Cash paid John Hoit Constable for Taxes & Charges on a Commission for Taxes 1:-

7th Cash Dr To William Watson rec[d] of him on Joint for Rent four Dollars Lawfull Money 1:-4:-

9 Joseph Driscoe Dr To Blackpoint for An Old Grindstone Sold him for two Days work . . . . .

13 Blackpoint Dr To Sundrys Acco: Paid Constable Jones Viz:
To Cash paid William Foy Province Treas: Prov Tax 4:-5:-
To Cash Moulton Order for Joseph Prout Cartage 3:-6:-
To William Jones for Thatch & Clapboards 10:-8
To Cash paid him in full Old Tennor 21:13/9 Money 2:17:10
Joseph Prout Dr To Cash paid Constable Jones for his Province Tax Included in the Above 4 Taxes 30:19:-6 9:-3

William B. Jones left my Team at Howards Rocks . .
Jno Jones Blacksmith Junr Wrought One day at Marsh
Thomas Spinney Dr To Cash for 3 Rocks Carted to Jones
Jno Jones Blacksmith Junr Wrought the said day at Marsh

29 Sundrys Acco: Dr To Samuell March Viz:
Joseph Prout for Shoes As p Acco: 6/ 10:-
Ebenezer for a pair for Elizabeth 4/ 8:-
Balance Settled Acco with Samuell March & Due to him p Balance 8:-

Scarborough August 29th Anno Dom: 1758.

John Mackeney Junr Wrought One day at Thrashing
30 John Mackeney Junr Wrought One day driveing Plow
31 John Mackeney Junr Wrought One day &c
Sept 3 Blackpoint Dr To Joseph Prouth for 2 pr Leather breches 1:6:8
5 John Libbe Sends to Mr John Dr To Blackpoint pasturing two Steers which he Saith he will pay Mr Roger Plaisted
12 Nannichum Wrought One Day in the Marsh for the memo Gundelow 15th he took the Gundelow for Hacking
Rpts Dr To Enoch Freeman Esqr for 1 pound Chocolate at 3s 55:-
memo Nannichum brought home the gundelow Wrought One day in Marsh
memo Nannichum wrought One day in March
Blackpoint Dr To Sections the farm for 3s Bitter rec'd of Norman
memo Dr: Crop for carne As to Maid for 4s to Shear
memo Rec: from Richard Bryce two yards of Corn at halves Blackp: 2:13:4
Rece: from [illegible]
8 Joshua Wood Wrought [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] 8 Nannichum [illegible] 3:0:2
memo Nannichum [illegible] Gundelow
Blackpoint Dr To Cash paid Sam: Jones Evidence & Guardians at Court 6:-
Benj: Parker Carpenter & two Sons Wrought One Day
16 Benj: Parker & 2 Sons Carrying John Mackeney to One Day
Blackpoint Dr To Cash paid the Revd William Thompson for Mr Evan Freeman for Hand 2 more & in full of my Sam 1:7:-
17 Benj: Parker & 2 Sons two Days Carpenting
18 Benj: Parker & 2 Sons Wrought One Day
19 Benj: Parker & Boy for Wrought One Day
20 Benj: Parker Wrought [illegible]
Benj: Parker [illegible]
Sundry Dr To Evan Freeman Esqr Viz
Postage Postage for the Balance of Acct 1:15:9½
Callings of said Freeman in Sundry Writs 1:11:2½ 3:11:-
Rob: Pain of Falmouth Dr To Francis Waldo for my Order on Faulkner for 3 Thousand Merchantable Barrs
28 Benj: Parker & two Sons Wrong: One Day
[illegible] & two Sons Wrought One Day
29 Benj: Parker & two Sons Wrought One Day
John Mackeney Dr To Blackpoint for Expences & Time
26 Benj: Parker & two Sons Wrought One Day
27 Ben: Parker & two Sons Wrought One Day Bad weather
Benj: Parker Dr To Black for Cash Lent 14 Pistareens
20 Benj: Parker 2 Sons & John Mackeney Junr Wrought One day
Benj: Parker 2 Sons Wrought One day Bad weather

Scarborough October 30th Anno Domini 1753

Benj.a Parker & 2 Sons Wrought One Day Rem.d home in the
John Mackeney Jun.r To Blackpoint for a pair of
returned Leather Breches & his Son John &c to Boys work

Benj.a Parker & To Blackpoint for a pair of Leather 5:-8:-9
breches & 10/ a Side of Mutton wt 5lb½ at 12d 5:-8:-9

Nov.br 2 Joseph Dike, Jacob Mackeney, John Mackeney Jun.r
Wrought One Day gathering Corn

Blackpoint To Forgis Haigan for Gall West India Rum

3 John Mackeney Jun.r Wrought One Day at haying

4 Benj.a Parker & 2 Sons Stephen Sayer & Seth Mackeney One Day

Sam.l Moor To Blackp.t for One Bushell Indian Corn
at 2/6 & 1 Quart Rum at 3/ & 1 Bushell of Peas 5:-6
Shillings allowed in Apprl. & 1 Bushell in his former Acc.t

6 Benj.a Parker & 2 Sons Joseph Dike, Stephen Sayer & John
Mackeney Jun.r in Harvesting One Day & went to Town

Blackpoint To Joseph Dike for Elem Basset 20 2:-8

7 Benj.a Parker & 2 Sons Joseph Dike & Stephen Sayer One Day

memo The first Cow this month 64 pounds

Blackpoint To Forgis Haigans for 3 Quarts Rum and
One pound & half Sugar at

8 Benj.a Parker & 2 Sons Wrought One Day mixing Cur-
Corn house with Joseph Dike & Nat.l Rand Philip
Hanson John Mackeney & John Mackeney Jun.r
Sayer at Blackpoint for Salting all Our
at Stratons & Hand 20/ Cash'd Money 9th Days Work 1: 2:-

9 Benj.a Parker & two Sons Wrought One Day

10 Benj.a Parker & 2 Sons Wrought Ward Norris after
Dinner for fear of Rain

Benj.a Parker & To Blackpoint for 1½ Peck 20d 4:-3

The following Articles are taken out of Trunk left at Boston

16 Blackpoint Paid Expences going to Boston 3:9 Law M.r 9:-3

17 Expence To Cash paid Madam / To contribution 30 2:11

Blackpoint To Cash paid for 6 pair of Yarn 34 6 ft 4:-6½

20 Zachery Hicks To Blackp.t for 1 bush.l Peas at 2/ 1:10:-
To 2 bushell Potatoes at 1/4 1:8:- 2:17:-8½
Little To Blackpoint for 2 bushell peas at 3/ per 6:- 18:-

21 Blackpoint To Zachery Hicks for 3½ yards Ozn.a
& Linnen at 18/ 3.rd 3/ & One Half pound Pepper 9:-6

Joseph Sherburn To Blackp.t for 1 bushell peas 2:10/ 6:-8

22 Estate of William Boyne To Blackpoint for
1 bushell of peas at 3/ 2:10/ 2:00-6
Blackpoint To Blackp.t 1 pec: of Salt Lawr for 1 bush.l Potatoes 19 10½

23 John & Richard Bailey To Blackp.t for 2 bush.l peas
at 2/ 4:- / To 3 bushell potatoes at 1/4 2:7 / 6:7 18-11½
Expence To Blackpoint for 2 bushell potatoes at 1/4 1:8 3:-8

23 Blackpoint To Ipsham Flags for 2 Calamus 7:11 1:9-2
Pershan Flags To Blackp.t for 1 Bush.l 2 pecks peas 7:11 1:9-2

6 Joseph Scott To Blackp.t for One bush.l peas at 3/ 2:10 6:-8

11.th Raynor To Blackp.t for One bush.l peas at 3/ 6:-8

Boston [illegible] 27: Anno Domn 1743

Expence Dr To Cash paid Nathan: Barber & Abmin: Ex
to Benj: Edwards for Taxes 12: 16/ Old Tenr & Mo. 1:13:-4

Per Contra
Faith Waldo Dr To Boat: for a Bushell of Meale at 6/ . . 6:-8
we agree at being in full for what I owed her for Goats Sticks . . .

Blackpoint Dr To Cash paid Pratt Lawyer for drawing Ex
Memorial to the Generall Court Ex 28: 5/ Old Mo. 2:14:-

Mr. Raynor Dr To Blacksm: for two Hoes wt 16 at 2/ 6 qrs 4/ 3:4
5:4

William Hall Dr To Blacksm: for a Barrill Tallow wt 146
at 3/ ℔ pound 22: 1/ To a bushell potatoes 14/ 22:15/ Lawf. 3:-:8

Zachery Sticks Dr To Blacksm: for 10 Hoes wt 65 at 2/3d 7:6:3 19:-

18 Drew an Order on David Libbe for 5 Dollars . . . . .
19 Timothy Prout Junr Dr To David Libbe for Cash discount
with him 4: 14/ Old Tenor Lawfull money 12:-6

Thomas Hobart Esq Dr To Timothy Prout Junr for his
Note for Storeage of Salt Lawfull Money . . . 6:-8:-

22 Expence Dr To Cash paid Hartly for Repair of Hoes 3:- 8:-

24 Blackpoint Dr To Cash paid for Sundries Viz:
To 4 Bushells of Salt at 2/ 12/ ℔ Bushell . . . 2:14:-
To One half Bushell 12:-
To two Axes at 2:3/ ½ 4:-6:3
To two Hatts at 2/ ℔ peice 2:4:-
Old Tenor 9:10:3 Mo 1:-6:-2

26 Dwelinghouse Dr To Cash paid for a Bond and Mortgage
to Christopher Minat 6:-

27 Cash Dr To Christopher Minat rece: of him for which
I gave Bond & Mortgage my House in Boston Lawfull Mo 300:-:-

Peter Minat Dr To Cash discounted with Christopher
Minat in full of Money Rece: of Col. Winslow to
Interest paid him in full Lawfull money - 52:-:-

Christopher Minat Dr To Cash Money Lawf 3/ grant of weight
in Gold of the Bond Dated 10 days before time of receiving 3:-4

Henry Gibbs Dr To Cash paid him in full of my
Bond & took up my Bond Lawfull money . . . 38:-:-
Ditto in full for Interest & Agreement . . .

1744
Jan'y 29 Cash Dr To John Erving Esq: rece: & borrowed of him
a Note On Timothy Prout Junr Lawfull Money 133:-6:-6

Sundry Accts Dr To Cash paid Harison Grey Treasurer
On Acct: of James Libbey Constable for Taxes in
Blackpoint for my Province Tax . . . 3:13:8
Joseph Prout for his Province Tax . . . 1:6 £3:13:-2

Joseph & Daniell Waldo Dr To Cash paid them in full
of all Accts pertg for things my daughter has had . . 5:-8:-8

Lydia Prout Alias Sticks Dr To Cash paid
my Cousin for Loaf Sugar & to Cash to make up Eighteen ℔ 16/ Old Mo 15:-8
Expence Dr To Cash paid Thomas Savage for
Bitts for his Bear & Rum &c . . . 18:-8

Feby 5 Blackpoint Dr To Cash Expended on my Journey
from Boston to Blackpoint which is the rest
of what I Transacted in Boston & untill I returned 13:-

Scarborough November 16th Anno Domi 1733

				Vizt
	An Acct of Services Sc to 8 ber Inclusive		Absence	
	Forgis Haigans Dr To Blackpoint for 6 Lamb 40/			5-4
24	Benja Parker Dr To Blackp for a pair of Shoes 4s			6--
29	Benja Parker Dr To Capta Beef wt 25lb at 18d ℔ p 19s 7/		M	2-13-7¾
	Benja Parker Dr To Blackp for a Side of upper Leather 3s/			9--
	Samuell Bluman Dr To Blackp for 2 bushells Rye at 30/ for a Barrell & Head of Hogs			8--
	Blackpoint Dr To Sam March making a pr Shoes for Jam3			
30	Samuell Fogg Dr To Blackp for 2 bushells Indian Corn at 2s/			6-8
	Blackpoint Dr To Forgis Haigins for 6 Quart of Rum			
	Walter Warren Dr To Blackpoint for 2 qrs Beef wt 185 at 18d			1-17-6
	Forgis Haigans Dr To Blackp for a qr Beef wt 132 at 18d			1-4-4½
Decem 1	Roger Glanavell Dr To Blackp for a Quar Beef wt 128 at 18d & Gethro Libbie 19 ℔ 6d Old Ten			1-4-2
	(illegible) Dr To Blackp for ℔ 2 beef at 18d ℔ 30/			5-1
	Blackpoint Dr To Joseph Prince for wearing 20 ℔ Woollen Cloth			
8	Forais Haigins Dr To Blackp for 6 Lamb 30/ Lawful Mon			6-8
	Phillip Gammon Dr To Blackpoint for One Hundred Single Tenns			
10	Blackpoint Dr To Joseph Prince for making One pair of Shoes for Ockenick finding Leather			-4
10	Cash Dr To Sundrum for Drink			
	Roger Glanavell Dr To Blackpoint for a qr Beef wt 136 at 18 for 30 Bushl Indian			1-13-5
11	Cash Dr To Blackpoint rece of Mr Bowers for 30 Bushl at 18d ℔			6--
14	Blackpoint Dr To Sundrie Trusts to Sd from do Gammon &c			10--
19	Blackpoint Dr To Sam March for making Shoes for Hannah & Dia			
20	Blackpoint Dr To Joseph Prince for making Shoes for Quamena for wearing 2 yards of Cloth for Jackets			
	Blackpoint Dr To Joseph Pingle for making two Chains & Ring & Staple wt 33 pound at 3d			
24	Phillip Gammon Dr To Blackpoint for 6 Sow Hogs wt 14: 2 qrs 18 lb Pawpaw Female which said Gammon is to make good when it leaves the Farm &c Agreement			
	Blackpoint Dr To John Walton for 5 quarts Rum & Bottle Molasses			
28	Benja Parker Dr To Blackpoint for 1½ Cocks of Hay at 30s Ton			3--
	John Walton Dr To Blackpoint for 2 bushl Indian Corn at 2s			6-8
	Joseph Prout Dr To John Waite for Mare Swimmer Ruffins			
	Blackpoint Dr To Making Repair of Shoes for James Jo Price			
	Cash Dr To Blackpoint for 8 pound Beef at 18			1-4
memo	Blackpoint Dr To Fagot for making Spade &c for Spining Wheel			5-7-6
31	Samuell Bluman Dr To Blackpoint for 2 bushell Indian corn at 2s/			6-8
	20 Lath Blue 30/			4--
	Edmund Haigins Dr To Blackpoint for an Iron Bar to be used by Samuell March			
	Joseph Prout Dr To Blackpoint for ½ Side of upper Leather			
18	Walter Warren Dr To Do for 8 pound Fat at 18			5-4
	John Waite Dr To Blackpoint for Liquor &c for a Horse			
inabeyance	Powers & premises &c Cause to make Wheel &c			
33	John Waite Dr To Blackpoint for two Bushels of			
make	Clarence Dr To Capta Peters yr Ingn for Jute			15
	& Neglected two Bushels Jute Charlestown Hemp			

Scarborough January 31st: Anno Domini 1734

Forgis Blaiquire Dr to Blackpoint for 2 Loads & Six Locke of Salt Hay at 10d ℔ Load 3:-1:-4

John Waite Dr to Blackpoint for 5 Load of Salt Hay Delivered to Mr Stephens George Johnson & the Widow Jackson As ℔ Clarck in that to pay One M Merchantable boards Lo said Waite for Each Load of said Hay 6:13:4

Samuell Boothby Dr to Blackpoint for 2 Load of Hay which the Sd Boothby is to deliver two thousand of Merchantable boards ℔ the first of April As ℔ his Note of hand . . . 2:13:-4

Philip Gammon Dr To Blackpoint for Leather for Shoes 3:-4

The above & foregoing Articles ware Entred in a book ℔ my Son Joseph in my Absence from the 16th of November

Feby 5th James Libbe Constable Dr to Blackpoint for three Load of Salt Hay at 8:10 ℔ Load do Joseph Libbe by Agreement with said Libbe to be discounted in Peace . . . 3:-8:-2

Benjn in Parke Dr to Blackpoint for One Load of Hay do Boatman at 10:- 1:-6:-8

Sundry Acts Dr To Blackpoint for Hay Viz: John Waite for Stephens for three Load being Charges 5 Load before George Johnson for three Load at 1:6 ℔ Load 4:-:-8 Wilson Jackson for three Load Salt Hay at 1:6 ℔ Load 4:-:-

James Libbee Constable Dr To Blackpoint for his Order to pay James Johnson Six Load of Hay at 8:10 ℔ Load 6:16:-

Isaac Shilling & Joseph Libbe Dr To Blackpoint for a Load of Salt Hay to be p.d in Boards at 3 Thousand Each Carriage 1:-6:-8

John Waite Dr To his Order to James Johnson for a Load of Hay do Sd Johnson for 1m Boards 1:-6:-8

Joseph Libbe Dr To Blackpoint for 3 Load of Hay for which I gave my Note to Saml Boothby & gave him a Note for 3m Merchantable Boards or 4 Money . . . 4:-:-

Thomas Boothby Dr To Blackpoint for 3 Load of Hay ℔ my Order to Saml Boothby to pay 3m Merchantable Boards 4:-:-

John Waite Dr To Blackpoint for One Load 2 Locks Hay do Abram Unsworth for One m One hundred Merchantable Boards ℔ David Patricks receipt 1:-8:-

Ditto Dr To Blackpoint for a Load Salt Hay do Mr Chick for One m of Merchantable boards rece ℔ David Patrick 1:-6:-8

Ditto Dr To Blackpoint for a Load Salt Hay do Joseph Smith for One m Merchan: boards rece ℔ David Patrick 1:-6:-8

Ditto Dr To Blackpoint for a Load Salt Hay do John Farrow for One m Merchantable Boards rece ℔ David Patrick 1:-6:-8

Ditto Dr To Blackpoint for your Order to deliver Joseph Keen two Load of Salt Hay for 2 m Boards Merchantable 2:13:-4

Ditto Dr To Blackpoint for One Load Salt Hay do William Bolton for One m Merchantable boards rece ℔ D Patrick 1:-6:-8

Ditto Dr To Blackpoint for one Load Salt Hay do Stephen Manchester for one m Merch: boards rece ℔ David Patrick 1:-6:-8

For my Uncle Broughton [illegible] Load with his Own Hay [illegible]

Scarborough February 12th Anno Domini

Joseph Boothby Dr To Blackpoint for 3 bushells of Indian Corn at 2s/ to pay the first of April next 12:-

Francis Straffer Dr To Blackpoint for Seven Hides at 1d per lb to Jan: 57: 56: 85: 91: 84: 93: 106 In all 572 lb at 16d ℔ pound Old Tenour 36:18:8 Lawfull Money 1:18:-6

14 John Waite Dr To Blackpoint for a Load Salt Hay
do John Harding & David Patricke Order Im bourd 1:-6:-8

15 Expence Dr To Forgo Haigans for a bottle West India Rum
Blackpoint Dr To Joseph Dingle Keeping two Horses

Sent Record to Joseph Bennet

18 Expence Dr To [illegible] 5:-4
Blackpoint Dr To [illegible] of two hogsheads
at 30s the 2 barrills at [illegible] 7-2½
[illegible]
Expence Dr To Clement Jorgan for 1/4 of Dressing at

Thomas Cummins Dr To Blackpoint for a Load Salt
Hay for a Mongrel Heifer at 16s / Money Exd 9:-6:-8

2 George Monk Junr Dr To Blackpoint for Salt
a Load Salt Hay for Five Hundred Cord on the Mill 13:-4

4 Joseph Pronk Dr To Blackpoint for two Load Hay
at 12s ℔ Load ad Richard Kings Order to James Marshall 3:-4

Sundry Accts Dr To Blackpoint for Salt Hay of Joseph Prisco Viz
Joseph Pronk for a Load of Benj: Haskells Ox Acct Roger
Honewell at 30s / Load Lawfull Money 5:-6:-8
Wise Phillipian for five Load at 30s ℔ Load 3:-6:-8
Benj: Parker for 15 Cocks of Hay of Joseph Prisco at 30s

Elizabeth Hopkins Dr To Sundry Accts Viz
To Blackpoint for Leather for a pair of Shoes 20s
To Jaruick Marsh for mowing 20s 3:-4

6 Ebenezer Doane Dr To Blackpoint for a Load of Thatch
to pay five hundred Boards on the first of April 13:-4

Inventory Philippe Phillips Yeoman four Sheep Eleven with Lambs
the Value of Six Pounds ten Shillings

Blackpoint Dr To David Gibbs for freight of Casks Fellows 3s 1:-2

9 Sundry Accts Dr To Blackpoint Viz
Benj: Parker for 15 Cocks Thatch at 30s / Load 13:-4
Joseph Prisco for 30 Cocks Thatch at 30s / 13:-4

14 Blackpoint Dr To Elijah Bragdon for Mowing three Days
One pair for Elizabeth One pair for Phillips
One pair for Peter
Elijah Bragdon Dr To Blackpoint for 2 bushells 4:-8
Indian Corn at 2s ℔ bushell 8s Tenour

15 John Waite Dr To Blackpoint for Cutting Seventy
Cocks of Hay for 11 Shillings ℔ Cock Exd 14:13:-4
of William Knight & William Kamb at 30s

Blackpoint Dr To Horace Ebrey for one Horse
Seven Pounds Eleven Shillings for Hay Exd
Inventory of Funk in Kittery 7:11:-0

16 Joseph Dingle Dr To Sundry Accts Viz
[illegible] 8:-0
To Ebenezer Stead for [illegible]

Scarborough March 16th Anno Dom 1734

Clement Bryan Dr To Blackpoint for
four hundred shingle Nails & Sam. Linney
Samuell March Dr To Blackpoint for two
Bushells Indian Corn & himself at 30 ℔ Buf 8:—

Phillip Gennings Dr To Blackpoint for One Day Quam Ice Cap —

Sam[ll] Hanna Dr To Blackp[t] for 1 peck Indian Corn at 9d 9:—

Blackpoint Dr To Samuel Hanna for Ten Days at 3s 9:—

Simeon Ald[n] Dr To Blackpoint for

Samuell Storer Cr by Ingress for Ingrain Sheets at 10:— 1:— 6:—8
To be paid in Goods at 10s on the above Score —
Thomas Lonazing for Ingrain Sheets at 10s 5 Days Single 1:— 6:—8

William Watson Dr To Blackpoint for Two
Winters Liveing in my House & Barn & for Wood at 6s 12:— 1:—
Christopher Pritchett Dr To Ditto for One Winters
Liveing in my House & for House & barn & Wood at 6s 3:— 1:—

Joseph Hall Dr To Blackpoint for [illegible] Cows Keep 5:—7

Elizabeth Ferris Dr To Blackpoint for [illegible] Cows Keep
of Board & Stays [illegible] Am[t] of Board 10:— 5:—6:—8

[illegible] Dr To [illegible] Acco[t] 12:—

By Blackpoint for [illegible] for 2 years 12:—
To [illegible] work for mowing [illegible] 5:—6:—8

Paper & Pencils for 2 Quires 2:—8

[illegible] To [illegible] Loaf 8:—

[illegible] To [illegible] at 30s 4:—

[illegible] To [illegible] Loaf 1:10

[illegible] To [illegible] 3:12:— 6:—10:—

[illegible] To [illegible] 2:10

[illegible] To [illegible] 10:—

[illegible] To [illegible] 15:—1

[illegible] 17:—3

[illegible] 6:—8

To [illegible] 3:—4

[illegible] 18

[illegible] To [illegible] 15:—

[illegible] To [illegible] 3

[illegible] 2:—8

[illegible] To [illegible] 9:—

Scarborough April 2d Anno Domi 1734

Robert Adlo Blackpoint for Louis Patricks Ox
Eric Siam Lame for his Son one day at 13:10/ 6:8 18:-

Samuel Jones came from Spurwink 2d To 12 Locks
Hay at 12s ℔ Load Carted Hom 0:16:-

26 Philip Gamon Dr To Blackp for 4 Load Hay and Isaac
Mackeney ack to ℔ Load Lawfull money 6:8
To Bitts for One Bushl Corn at 30/ 4:-
To Bitts for 4 Oxen two Days at 20/ ℔ Yoak . . 10:8

28 John Mackeney Junr Dr To Blackp. for 1 Bushell Corn at 30/
To 1 Bushell Barley at 30 & 1 in full of his Work 30 8:-

29 Philip Gammon Junr Sharp Isaac Mackeney & Son Dr Henry
Jones all wrong One Day on the Marsh fence

Blackpoint Dr To Joseph & Daniell Waldo for Share
Note for Knives & forks & Nails porringer &c 13:6 1:15:6

30 Philip Gammon John Sharp Isaac Mackeney & Son
all two-wrought One Day at Marsh fence

May 1 Phillip Gammon Dr To Blackp. for 3 Bush Barley at 30 12:-

John Nasson Dr To Blackpoint for the Use of Grindelow one Type 12/ 1:7 1/4

Joseph Dingley Dr To Blackpoint for his Order to Joseph
Stephens for Ten Locks of Hay at 13:10/ ℔ Load 6:8 18:-

Blackpoint Dr To Horgis Haigans for 1 Gall. M E Rum at

3 Joseph Prince Phillip Gammon & Jonathan Sharp at
Wrong: one day at Marsh fence & Loading Dung

Phillip Gammon Dr To One pair Oxen two days at 20 5:4

6 Phillip Gammon Dr To Blackp: for 1 Bushell Corn
at 30/ & Bushell Nawfull money 8:-

Joseph Prince Dr To Blackp: for 4 Locks of Hay 13:6 7:2

Samuell Jones from Spurwink Dr To Blackpoint for
One half Load of Hay 13:10/ to Jacob mustaloes 18:-
& left Titus Jones Have 1/2 Bushells of Barley to Jones Ha-
mons to return me one returned

13 Horgis Haigans Dr To Blackp: for 6 Locks Hay
at 13:10 ℔ Load & himself in 4:1 Lawfull Money 10:9

Elizabeth Dering Dr To Blackp for 1 Bush Barley 2:-

14 Phillip Gammon Dr To Blackp: for 1 Bushell 2 Bush Beer
one at 30 & 1 Gall. 2:-

Phillip Gammon Dr To 2 Bushell 2 Gallons of Potatoes to Jones
to plant to the Halves 3:-

14 Samuell Jones Dr To Blackpoint for one Bushell Barley
& to the Halves 2:-

Blackpoint Dr To Forgis Hoigans for 2 qts Rum 2 p Sugar

Blackpoint Dr To Joseph Bridges for 11 Carving 14 yards Cloth for Jackets
4 pair 4 yards for Coats —
4 pair 2 yds for Waistcoats —

Blackpoint Dr To Philip Gammon for 14 yds ½ 6 blanketing
pewtering

Elizabeth Hopkins Dr To Sundry Accts Viz:
To Blackpoint for 6 yards ½ of Linnen Cloth at 22 p yd 6:14:—
To Joseph Prout for 1/4 & ½ of Velvet at 12 p yd Old Tenor 4:10:—

Blackpoint Dr To John Wait for 11 Load of Wood & Haak
Barrl at Boston at Sometime Pinke

June 1 Blackpoint Dr To Sundry Accts for Boards sent to Boston Viz
To 2m of Sam. Rootby for his Accot for 1 year at 12 13:02:—
So 2m of Ditto he gave his Note on Accot of Balance 2:13:—
To George Parker for 3m Boards at 10:— 1 Pant & Jn Walker 1:—6

John Davis Wrought One Day at the Stone Wall

The Weight of Our Sheeps Wooll is Fine Wooll 132 Tare 9¾ 122 14
Black Wool 37 Tare 3 ½ 34 Course Wooll 12 Tare 3 ½ 9 in all 156

Blackpoint Dr To Thomas Pickett mending a Cart
1 Bell & New Axeele Tree

John Common Wrought One Day at Stone Wall

Gorge Wait Dr To Blackpoint for 1 Load Sand
Cart & Horse Carting 2 Loads Cyder &c 5:—6:8
Brot for Sd Sundry Goods for Town Shagan
Brot for Sd Sundry Goods for Town Shagan 8:—9:3

John Jones Wrought One Day building Chimney

Joseph Prout Dr To Cash pd Sundry Expences going to Court 2:10:—
To Edmond Prout Wife 18/ To Jos Parker Acct 12/ Mon:
Joseph Prout Dr To Cash Recd in to pay Court Fees
To Sev Farriers Acct 19/ More of the Town Court Money 1:6:—
Daniel Isbey Dr To Cash Overpaid his Taxes & Assessment this year 1:8
Joseph Prout Dr To Cash pd his Province & Town Taxes for Hard 7:6
Indian Philip yeoman & capital Indian Com to be paid 6p Voyg 7
Joseph Prout Dr To Cash pd him for Boarding Sawyer 6:—

Blackpoint Dr To Sam: Jones for 2 p: Butter Wt 1 Cwt
Blackpoint Dr To Mrs Eunice Grant 4 pound Butter
Blackpoint Dr To Mr. Gamon for 19¾ Coin of
Blackpoint Dr To Philip Gammon for 1 pound Butter
Timothy Prout Dr To Blackpoint for 1 pair Butter
weighs 8 lb at 2d pound

Cash Dr To Moses Banks & Francis Trees of Fish
Banks Exec: by the Hand of Phillips Banks 30:6:13:4
Joseph Prout Dr To Cash Lent him for Contribution 1:2

Blackpoint Dr To Forgis Hoigans for Expence on Horse
Carried to his Farm 2d at 30:— p Journey

Joseph Prout Dr To Blackpoint for 3 yards Cloth
To Parson Mary to make

Scarborough July 19th Anno Domi 1754

Blackpoint Dr To Forgis Haigers for A Summit Bagg & A Cask New England Rum

24 Blackpoint Dr To Jonathan Archer for his Acco: Fund: W.R. 11 6

Ditto Archer Dr To A Cask of Bread & Do for

30 Expence Dr To John Waite for Sundries Rece of him

Aug 1 Stephen Sayer Wrought One Day at the Island

2 Stephen Sayer James Libbey Two Sons One Day at Island Joseph Stephens One Day Wrought As Carpenter

Blackpoint Dr To Samuell Jones for 1709 feet Boards at

3 Joseph Driscoe James Libbeys two Sons wrought One Day at Island Joseph Stephens Wrought One Day As Carpenter

5 Joseph Driscoe wrought One Day On the Island & Joseph Stevens Wrought One Day As Carpenter

6 Joseph Driscoe Wrought One Day On the Island

7 Joseph Driscoe Wrought One Day On the Island & Stephen Sayer Wrought One Day pulling Peak

Cont Joseph Driscoe hal. A Bushell of Barley

8 Joseph Driscoe Philip Gammon & Stephen Sayer all Wrought One Day at the Island

9 Joseph Driscoe Philip Gammon Stephen Sayer & Henry Jones all Wrought One Day at Island

Stephen Sayer Dr To Blackpoint for A Bought at two & half Days Work

12 John Libbey five Finger Dr To One Day with 2 days a memorandum saith he Wrought One Day more and made us A Broke. agrees to pay One Day in full at morning

13 Phillip Gammon Stephen Sayer & Henry Jones all Wrought One Day at the Island

14 Phillip Gammon Stephen Sayer & Henry Jones all Wrought One Day at the Island

15 Phillip Gammon Henry Jones & Joseph Driscoe all Wrought One Day at the Island

Blackpoint Dr To Samuell Jones for 4 pound Butter & one Cheese weight 6 pound 1/4 at

16 Phillip Gammon Wrought One Day at Island &c

26 Blackpoint Dr To Samuell Jones for 1573 feet of Boards at

Jotn Mackeney Cont. Dr To Blackp. for 6 Days Four Days Work

27 Phillip Gammon Dr To Blackpoint for 6 Days Work

28 Phillip Gammon Dr To Blackpoint for 14 Bushells of Barley Wt at 6 Rye which he raise One half at One Days Work & Wastel 14 Days

30 Burman Dr To Grindstow One Day Work at Island

Blackpoint Dr To Ditto Burman for A Bottle Rum Cyder & 22 at Island

Blackpoint Dr To John Watten at Gall Molasses. 2:8

Blackpoint Dr To Henry Jones at

Jones Dr To Blackpoint for 12 Hundred of Boards at

Farmington Decemb: Anno Domi: 175

Blackpoint Dr. to Mr. Bip Granam for 13 Feet
weight 48 ½

Supra to Ens. Jo. Blackpoint for Boarder Left Wm Jon Dix
Stephen Beauteneau for 2047 feet at 12: 12 [illegible] 3: 7 1
Simon Trout for 2943 feet at 12: — 35: 13: 4
Blackpoint Dr. to Sir Frost for paid Surveight 3: at 12 3: 4

Joseph Sherburn Dr. to Blackpoint for 2 bushels peas at 2 [illegible]
Ens. Jo. Trout Dr. to Do. for 2 bushels peas at 2 [illegible]
Do. to Trout Dr. to Isaiah Butler 22 at 3/3 3: 11: 6
Dwelling house Dr. to Pitt Trout for Clearing the Grain 32: 2: 6
Blackpoint Dr. to Pitt Trout for Plain Sugar Southbe 26: 1: 6

Jo. Blackpoint Dr. to Samuell Jones for 2 pound Butter one of the Wife
Benj. Parker & Son Wrought One Day at Carpenter
Benj. Parker & Son Wrought Six days at Carpenter
Benj. Parker & Son Wrought One Day at Carpenter
Benj. Parker & Son Wrought three days at Carpenter
Jo. Blackpoint Dr. to Thomas Linton for Hoe 4: 9

Benj. Parker & Son Wrought Eight days at Carpenter
Jo. Blackpoint Dr. to Thomas Linton for Hoe 3: 8
Jo. Blackpoint Dr. to Samuell Jones for Hoe 4: —
Benj. Parker & Son Wrought Five days at Carpenter
Jo. Blackpoint Dr. to Samuell Jones for Hoe 2: 10
Benj. Parker & Son Wrought One day at Carpenter
Benj. Parker & Son Wrought Two days at Carpenter
Samuell Jones Dr. to Blackpoint for Grindstone Fixt
Richard Ring for 11 Sheep at
George Jones for 4 Sides Shot
Thomas Hammon 3 Deer at
Timothy Pinson Dr. to Blackpoint for Hoe
Benj. Parker & Son Wrought Six days at Carpenter
Benj. Parker & Son Wrought One Day at Carpenter
Jo. Blackpoint Dr. to Blackpoint for Hoe
Jo. Blackpoint Dr. to Blackpoint for 1 Bushel of Barley at 30 6: —
Jo. Blackpoint Dr. to Thomas Linton 3 at 20
Blackpoint Dr. to Mattes Herman for 3 ¾ Butter &
105 pound Pork
Blackpoint Dr. to Sam: Jones for 354 Pork without
Spruce before last 30 Inches of Corn & Southkill beans
Benj. Parker Dr. to Blackp for 1 Side upper Chestnut 49 5: —

Scarborough October 2d Anno Domini 1754

John [illegible] Dr To [illegible] for [illegible]

[illegible] Dr To Blackp.t for [illegible] 4

Joseph Tingley Dr To Blackp.t for 2 bushells [illegible] at 30 8 —

Phillip Gammon Wrought One Day in the Marsh

10 Joseph Grike & Henry Jones Wrought [illegible] in the Marsh

Benj. Parker & Son [illegible] one half Day [illegible]

11 Benj. Parker & Son [illegible] Jones Phillip Gammon & Boy Moses Maxfield [illegible] a Day

Blackp.t Dr To Henry [illegible] for [illegible]

12 Benj. Parker & Son [illegible] Jones [illegible] Phillip Gammon [illegible]

13 Ebenezer Parker Wrought One Day in the Marsh

15 Benj. Parker & Son Wrought One Day Carpenter

Benj. Parker Dr To Blackp.t for A [illegible] 20 1 4

16 Benj. Parker & Son [illegible]

17 Ebenezer Parker Wrought One Day in the Marsh

18 Benj. Parker & Son Wrought One Day [illegible]

19 Benj. Parker & Son Wrought One Day [illegible]

Samuel Parker Dr To Blackp.t for A quarter [illegible] [illegible]

Blackp.t Dr To Phillip Gammon for 10 [illegible]

Moses Burnam Dr To Blackp.t for [illegible] Double [illegible]

Blackp.t Dr To Timothy Prout Jun. for [illegible]

20 Blackpoint Dr To Phillip Gammon for [illegible] of Butter at

Our Bull Hide weighed 78 at 1 6d pr pound

Timothy Prout Jun. Dr To [illegible] from the 15th August 1752 to 15th August 1754 is two Years at 10 [illegible] 6/8d [illegible] Annum 20 13 4

31 Benj. Parker Dr To Blackp.t for a [illegible] of Beef wt 104 at [illegible] 1 .. 3 ..

Phillip Gammon [illegible] at [illegible]

Ditto Dr To Blackpoint for A Quarter Beef wt 66 at 18 4 .. 2

8 Phillip Gammon Dr To Blackpoint for 2 bushells [illegible]

Samuel Jones Dr To Blackp.t for [illegible] 20 [illegible] at

9 Phillip Gammon Dr To Blackp.t for [illegible] Wool at [illegible] 8 —

Timothy Prout Jun. Dr To [illegible] Malt [illegible] 1 .. 2 —

Timothy Prout Dr To Joseph [illegible]

[illegible]

16

Benjamin Parker Jr. Brought One Day Carpenter

Benjamin Parker Jr. To Blackpoint for pasturing two Oxen two months at 3:3/4 & 1 Month 6:6/8 Lawfull money 10:1:

Benjamin Parker Brought One Day Carpenter

Benjamin Parker Jr. To Blackpoint for 1 Bull 3 years old 30/ 6:-

To Ditto for 1 Sheep weight 35 pounds at 18d 6:2

Benjamin Parker Brought One Day Carpenter

Benjamin Parker Brought One Day Carpenter

Blackpoint To Benjamin Parker for Work done

To himself 5 Days at 3s / Day 16:10:-

To his Eldest Son 19 days at 2s/ 23:10:-

To his Youngest Son 14 Days at 15d 34:5:-

Recond with Said Parker Lawfull money 18:-:-

Philip Gammon Jr. To Blackpoint for Apiece of Leather 7s:-

Clark Jr. To Timothy Procter Junr. for 1 Bull 1 yr old 1 Ram

Blackpoint To Sundry Accounts Dr.

To Edward Trout for 18 Sheep & Goats 18 23:6:8

To Ebenezer Dan for 2 Sheep & Goats 13/4

Ilsley at Jones his House

Benj: Parker Jr. Cr. by 1 Side Lamb 3/ at 16d Ebenezer 2:-:-

Blackpoint To Benj: Strather for 1 Side Sole Leather

One Side upper Leather supposed to be in full

Benja Thrasher To Blackpoint for 5 Lambskins and

One Bull Hide Lent Robert Turner 16 Ks 3:12:

Scarborough January 3 Anno Domi 1734

Blackpoint Dr To Sam[l] March making 6 p[r] Sloe for Mary 2/ 3:-4

Blackpoint Dr To Joseph Driscoe Weaveing 2 y[ds] Cloth at 3/ 9:-6

17 Benjamin Parker Dr To Blackp[t] for my Order to Davie Paine for two Thousand of Boards at 10:- p M 2:13:-4

Blackpoint Dr To Samuell March for 6 p[r] Sloe Shoes 3:-4

Joseph Prout Cr To Sundry Accts Viz[t]

To Blackpoint for Leather for 2 pair Pumps 2/ 4:-

To Samuell March for making 2 p[r] pumps for Lydia 3:4 6:-

To Samuell March for making 2 p[r] Shoes for Lydia 4:-

Samuell March Dr To Blackp[t] for 1 Buff Cork at 30/ 9:-8

9 Joseph Prout Dr To Cash Lent him to go Falmouth 11/3: Ret[d] 11:-

mem[d] Samuell Jones Dr To Blackpoint for 1 pair Pumps for Shoes 1/ 1:-

10 12 Phillip Gammon Dr To Blackpoint for 3 lb Sole Leather for two pair Shoes & Isaac Mackeney for One Days Work of Moses Mackneal & Rendered to Gammon 2:-8

Benjamin Parker Dr To Blackpoint for 2 Bushells of Indian Corn at 3/ & 1/2 Bushell Rye at 3/ 1/6 10:-8

To Ditto for 6 pound 1/4 Sole Leather at 8/ 1/ pound 6:8

13 Joseph Pingley Dr To Blackp[t] for 2 Bushells Corn at 30/ 12:-8

Cash & Quarterage 8:-4

22 Blackp[t] Dr To Sam[l] March making 1 pair Pumps for Elizabeth 3:-4

Samuell March Dr To Blackp[t] for Youths 2 Indian Corn at 3/ 6:-

Blackp[t] Dr To Joseph Pingley for Hooping an Hhd 3/ 4:-8

Cr by for making an Heifer

Feb[y] 1 Phillip Gammon Dr To two Cocks English Hay at 12/6 p Cock 3:-4

2 Joseph Pingley Dr To Blackp[t] for 1 Bushell 1/2 Barley at 30/ Quarterage 6:-

Blackpoint Dr To Ring for One half pound Tea at 4/6 3:-2

Willis Gibs Dr To Blackp[t] for 2 Bushell Indian Corn at 30/ p Peter 3:-

Willis Dr To Blackpoint for Carrying a Mare 5/ 8:-8

Ezekiell Lewis Cof Dr To Blackp[t] for 2 Bush[ll] peas at 5/ p Bush[ll] 10:-

Blackp[t] Dr To Joseph Stevens for 2 Geese at 15/ each 30/ in 4:-

5 Joseph Prout Dr To Sundry Acco[ts] Viz[t]

To Blackp[t] for Leather for a pair Shoes for Lydia

To Samuell March for making a pair Shoes for Lydia

Samuell March Dr To Blackp[t] for one Bush[ll] 1/2 Indian Corn at 30/ 6:-

11 13 Ben[j]a Parker Dr To Black[p] for A Bush[ll] 1/2 Ind[n] Corn at 30/ 6:-

Blackpoint To Stephen Sayer for his wifes Cloath of Drugget formerly Omitted Cr by Ferul 11:-9

Ditto Sayer Dr To Cash paid in part for Weaving 6:-

21 Ben[j]a Parker Dr To Blackp[t] for 1 Bushell Indian Corn at 30/ 6:-

To half a Bushell Barley at 30/ for Brimfelt

22 The Rever[d] William Thompson Dr To Sundry Sermons for Mr Sims Expositions Cuttle Bible five Volums oct[o] to pay not Sunday one third Down & One third next Year & One third the Year following Rawlins Sermons 12:-

Spencer Johnson Dr To Blackp[t] for 1/2 A Quarter Cask of Clay Soale & him at Clay Hills Mouth for 35 Feet of Boards

28 Espencer Dr To Sargis Glaigans for 1 Bottle Rum

March 2 Phillip Garmon Brought Over Cr by Sundry Cash Paid to Fiscous

Joseph Driscoe Dr To Blackp[t] for 1 Load of Salt Hay 13:4

1 Day for Hunting Boards or 3/4 Cash paid

Ben[j]a Parker Dr To Blackp[t] for 1 Bush[ll] Indian Corn at 30/ 6:-

Scarborough March 1st Anno Domini 1755

" Joseph Frost Dr To Blackpoint for 2 bus: Shel: of Barley 8:
He do to Cpr: Skilling in full of his Note for Pd Entrego
" Elia: Sharp Dr To Blackp: for Leather for Shoes 2/8 5:
" To Samuel March for making do Shoes 2/8
Elia Sharp went Away
" 30 Eamon Haigons Dr To Blackp: for 11 Locks Hay do him
" for one Shilling & Foreman Town Eleven Inch Boards 3:-9:
" 31 John Norboro Dr To Blackp: for 1/2 Load of Hay do himself 1:-6:
" Philip Gammon Wrought One Day in March Hailing Hay
" Sargt Haigons Dr To Blackp: for Twenty six Locks of
" Hay do Thomas Mayberry for 12 & 1/2 boards & Land Pahrup: 1:13:-
12 Joseph Dingley Dr To Blackp: for One Bushel & Rye at 3:- 6:-
" Blackpoint Dr To Samuell March for making A pair Shoes Peter 3:-
" Samuell March Dr To Blackp: for One Bus: & Indian Corn 6:-
" Mr Joseph Fewins Dr To Blackp: for A Stack Hay from
" Capping 24 Locks at 1 50 (ft) Tons 1:13:-
" John Libbey Son to Mr John Libbey Dr To Blackp: for
" 1/2 Load of Hay from Capputts at 1 50 1:-6:-
" to Pay for Boards at Landing
" Record with Elizabeth Sharp & Wade is due to her 8/6
" Old Sermon which She writes to be paid to Philip
" Gammon in Indian Corn & Barley
" Philip Gammon Dr To Blackp: for 1/2 bus: Indian Corn 2:-
" 26 Samuell Waldo Junr Dr To Blackp: for A Stack of Hay
" at Straitons Island in the Main Cove at 26:- the whole 26:13:-
" Thomas Flucker Dr To Samuell Waldo Junr: for his
" Note for said Flucker for the above Stack 26:13:-
" 27 Timothy Prout Junr Dr To Thomas Flucker for Samll
" Waldoes Note for said Flucker Indorsed by me for 26:13:-
" 29 Philip Gammon Dr To Blackp: for One Bushell & Indian Corn 6:-
" Joseph Frost Dr To Henry Libby Esqr of Falmo for
" my Note to Pay Jane Libby Exec: of Wm Libby Dec: 18 Gairdner 18:-
" To Timothy said Benj: Milliken Officer Dr for Two
" Horses in 24: at 3/ 4: 1/ To 6 bus: Barley at 23/ 5:- To Hay
" To 10 Flax at 5/ 30/ To 4 pound Feather at 81. 30/. 13:-
31 John Libbey Dr To Blackpoint for A Load of Hay from
" Capputts to pay for Boards at Landing 1:-6:-
" Andrew Pimington Dr To Blackpoint for A Load of
" Hay from Capputts or A m of Boards or Money 1:-6:-
" Isaac Mackeney Dr To Blackp: for A Load of Hay from
" Capputts to pay in Work Boards or money 1:-6:-
" Benj: Parker Dr To Blackp: for A Load Hay from Libby 1:-6:-
April 2 Coll: Enfield Cushing Dr To Blackpoint for A Load
" Salt Hay of Lt: Joseph Prince at 1 m Boards 1:-6:-
" 3 Saml: March Dr To Blackp: for A bushell Barley at 30 4:-
" 5 George Moses Dr To Blackp: for A bushell Rye at
" 30 or Corn at 30 do To his Sons to pay for Hats 6:-
" Philip Gammon Dr To Blackpoint for 1/2 bus: Corn at 30 4:-
" To 1 Hour A pair Cappd Hd
" 8 John Jones Dr To Blackp: for 1/2 Indian Corn Days at 1st 3:-

Scarborough April 9th Anno Domini 1755

John Rackley Dr To Blackpoint for 36 Sheeps Wooll
& his Wife Do Spin to the Halves at 12/ ₩ pound ₤2 11:-7
Blackpoint Dr To Ditto for Spinning ½ pound at 24/ 12:-8

To Sundry Accts Dr To Blackpoint for Hay Sold Viz:
John Hayward for One Load ½ at 10:- ₩ Load 2:-:-
Jeremiah Rigg for 500 Hay at 10:- ₩ Load 6:-8
Davis Patrick for 500 Hay at 10:- ₩ Load 6:-8
Capt John White for One Load Hay at 10:- ₩ Load 1:-6:-8
& by his Verbal Order Sent to Forgis Flaigans

Forgis Flaigans Dr To Blackpt for 1 Load Salt Hay
from Camp Bells Marsh at 10:- to pay in boards 1:-6:-8

Samuell March Dr To Blackpt for One Bushell Corn at 30 6:-

John Mackeney Junr Dr To Blackpoint for 1 pair Taps 2/ 1:-
Moses Burnam Dr To Blackpt for 2 Bushells Barley at 20 8
Blackpoint Dr To Cash paid Pollock for mending 1 Pot at 32/6 3:-
George Moses Dr To Blackpt for One Bushell Corn at 30/ 6:-
Blackpoint Dr To Clement Jordan for 2 Qrts Salt, recd
Sometime since at ₩ Bushell
Ditto Jordan Dr To Blackpoint for 3 pecks Flaxseed
at 3:- ₩ Bushell 6:-
George Moses Dr To Blackpt for two Bushells Barley
at 30/ & half a Bushell of peas at 30/ ₩ Bushell 13:-4
William Mitchell brought One day Cutting & carting Stuff
Benjamin Parker Dr To Blackpoint for ½ Bushell & two
quarts Peas at 32 ₩ Bushell 28/ ½ 3:-9
To Ditto for 1 Bushell Barley at 30 ₩ Bushell 4:-
Cash Dr To Blackpoint for ½ Hyde Salt at 10/ 1:-2½
Joseph Hopkins Dr To Blackpt for One Bushell Corn at 30 4:-

Sundry Accts Dr To Timothy Pruit Junr Viz:
Ezekiell Lewis Esqr: for Sum 100 pounds 13:-6:-8
Joanna Thomas paid her 100 pounds 13:-6:-8

May 1 James Libbey Called blew James Dr To Blackpoint
for two Bushells of Barley at 30 ₩ Bushell 8:-
Blackpoint Dr To John Libbey Called blew James for
making & Mow for Salt 10:-8
Joseph Dingley Dr To Blackpoint for Old Iron & his Acct 2:-

George Moses Dr To Blackpoint for One Bushell
& half of Indian Corn & Samell Malcomes at 30/ 6:-
Blackpoint Dr To John Rackley for Spinning 32 ℔ Wooll at 2 3:-4
Ditto Rackley Dr To Blackpoint for 15 pounds & half Wool at 12 18:-5
Blackpoint Dr To Samuell March for 2 pair Shoes making
for Self 25 3:-4
Ditto March Dr To Blackpt for One Bushell Indian Corn at 30 4:-
Blackpoint Dr To Joseph Briscoe for 1 Weaving Jr Cloth at 3/ 6:-9
Philip Garrison Dr To Blackpoint for ½ Bushell of Corn at 30 4:-
Joseph Dingley Dr To Blackpoint for half Barrel at 30 6:-
Sent him by Ebenezer
Benjamin Parker Dr To Blackpt for 1 Load of Iron from Mr Clap pitts at 50 1:-6:-8
Samuell Rand Dr To Blackpt for 5 Cocks Hay at 10:- 1:-6:-8
George Moses Dr To Blackpt for Two Bushells Barley at 30 2 4:-
Peter Walker Dr To Blackpoint for One Bushell Barley at 30 4:-

Scarborough May 30th Anno Domini 1755

Na Kanill Cann Dr To Blackpt: for a bushl Barley at 30/ 4:-

memo 13 Jams Jones & Phillip Gammon Went to the Island for horses

Sundry Accts Dr To Blackpt: for Wintering Horses at Stratons Island

Jams Jones for One horse at 30:- 1:6:8

Isaac Mackeney for One horse at 30:- 1:6:8

William Mitchell for One horse at 30:- 1:6:8

Phillip Gamon for One Mare & Colt 5£:- 2:-:- £ 6:-:-

Jam: Jones Dr To Blackpt: for two bushells of Barley at 30/ 8:-

15 Joseph Prisco Dr To Blackpoint for ½ bushell Barley at 30/ 2:-

16 Phillip Gammon Dr To Blackpt: for two bushells & half of Barley at 30/ & bushell & a peck flax Seed at 3:- 12:-

21 James Tibbet alias Jew James Dr To Blackpt for One bu: Barley at 30/ 4:-

24 Samuell Marsh Dr To Blackpoint for 1 bushell of Corn at 30/ 4:-

Joseph Prout Dr To Sundry Accts Viz

To Blackpoint for Leather for a pair of shoes 2/

To Samuell March for making a pair of shoes 2/ 6:-

29 Phillip Gammon Dr To Blackpoint for 36 pound 3/4 of Sheeps Wool at 6d pr Wife to Spin at 12/ & pound for blankets 17:-

Phillip Gammon Dr To Blackpoint for One bushell Rye 30 4:-

Blackpoint Dr To Samuell March for making Cup-Boards &c 2:-

30 Phillip Gammon Brought One Day getting from Shaw

Blackpoint Dr To Thomas Wright for two Heifers at 30/ 2:-

Blackpoint Dr To Thomas Wright for One bushell Corn 4:-

Phillip Gammon Brought One Day getting from Shaw

memo 31 The Weight of Our Sheeps Wooll is 344 pound fine & Course

Phillip Gammon Brought One Day getting home Hay

Blackpt Dr To Thomas Haigans for Expence on Mr Gosse &c 5:-

14 Blackpoint Dr To Cash paid Chas Stuart for taking Evidence &c 8:-6

Elizabeth Brown Dr To Samuell March for making a pair Shoes 2:-6

Ditto Dr To Blackpoint for Leather for Shoes 2:-6

16 Phillip Gammon Dr To Blackpoint for ½ bushell Corn at 30/ 2:-

Samuell Marsh Dr To Blackpt for One bushell Rye at 30/ 4:-

38 Blackpoint Dr To Cash paid Sundry Expences for Work Court &c:

Entred before

To Christopher Stroud for being Evidence 3:- 8:-

To Jacob Pickerill for Expences going from Y: 9:- 9:3

To Benjamin Wadbridge Expences 10:11:- 1:8:11½

To Coll Jeremiah Moulton for James Tibbets Dan 17:15:8 2:7:6

To Edmond Pitt Lawyer a Fee 6:15:- 18:-

To Parker Lawyer a Fee 4:10:- 12:-

To Banks for Horsekeeping 2:1:6 5:6½

To Himself for Expences 1:1:- 2:9½

To Lad for Expences 9:- 1:2½

To Horsage 9:- 1:2½ 6:13:-

43:12:2½

memo 23 Capt John Jones to pass in Corn Again One bushell Indian Corn

Ebenezer Prout Dr To Daniell Hoyte for Mr Note to Pay for an Execution & Going that Again & to pay Cash fully Int: 34:17:-

To my Bond Given for his Appearance to Answer Daphan in an Action brought Against him &c Court for

24 Blackpoint Dr To John Slater for 1¼ pound of Indigoe at 6

Blackpoint Dr To John Mastaver for 1¼ hundred of Sugarcane 1:13:-

Blackpoint Dr To John Force for 19 foot of Boards &c

Scarborough June 26: Anno Domini 1755

memo Blackpoint Dr To John Waite for two Gall: Rum at
July 2. Phillip Gammon Dr To Blackpoint for ½ Bus: Com Lent him 4:--
4 Scallows Still Farm Dr To Moses Burnam for 29 Butter at 4/ 14:-6
John Rowley Dr To Blackpoint for 2¼ Sheeps Wooll &c
him in full for Yarn his Wife Spun to the halves
9 Phillip Gammon Wrought One Day Raising Roses
Phillip Gammon Dr To Blackpoint for 2½ Cwt: Wool
& his Wife to Spin & Weave to the halves for Blankets
11 Phillip Gammon Wrought One Day at Stone Wall 4:--
12 Plantation Land Dr To Black: for One bus: Indian Corn at 12/
John Masservey Dr To Andrew Simington for his Note 1:-6:-8
Endorsed by John Glammon to pay said Masservey
24 Roger Libbe Wrought One Day mowing for his Cow going On the Island
25 Roger Libbe Wrought ½ piece of a Day about three hours mowing
28 Roger Libbee Wrought One Day at Mowing
29 Cash Dr To Blackpoint rece: of Phillip Gammon for ½ Bus: Com 15/ 2:--
August 1 Joseph Drisco William Mitchell Phillip Gammon Roger Libbey
all Wrought One Day at Scarborough Island
2 Joseph Drisco William Mitchell Roger Libbe Wrought
One Day at the Island
4 Joseph Drisco Dr To Blackpoint for ½ bus: Indian Corn at 30/ 4:--
& half a Shell of Porte at 30/
William Mitchell Dr To Ditto for half a Bushell Indian Corn at 2:--
5 Joseph Drisco & Phillip Gammon Wrought on the Island
8 Joseph Drisco Phillip Gammon William Mitchell
Libbee all Wrought on the Island
7 Joseph Drisco Phillip Gammon Roger Libbee Wrought on the Island
8 Joseph Drisco Phillip Gamm: John Mackenzey Jun: Wrought on Island
memo Joseph Hopkins two Oxen & Roger Libbey Cow Wanton the Island to fatt
memo The heifers Hide weight 34 pound at 16 ℔ pound
Blackpoint Dr To Jorgis Haigens for ½ Goat: Skin at 2/8 3:-9
9 Joseph Drisco Phillip Gammon Isaac Mackenzey John Mackenzey Jun:
at Wrought on Scarborough Island
11 John Mackenzey Jun: Dr To Blackpoint for 4 p: Soles for Shoes 10
13 Blackpoint Dr To Jam: Mark making 1 pair Shoes for Sam 3-4
Joseph Prout Dr To Simon Lowell for making a Coat
To Zechariah Hicks for 4 pence rec'd Shalloon at
Benjamin Brewster Dr To Blackpoint for 3 Calves Skins
One yearling & One heifer Hide Sent to Scarb to the halves
19 Blackpoint Dr To Samuel March for mapping 1 pair Shoes for Peter 3-4
26 Joseph Fearin Dr To Black: Gundelow one Year 12/
Cash Dr To John Waite rec'd of him in part 17:-/- 2:-5:4
Phillip Gammon & Isaac Mackenzey Dr To Blackp: for Grass
at the Island Scarborough & Cleare which One dar: 4 or 5 ½ Each
Sundrys Acco: Dr To John Waite as Pr Acco: Vizt
Ufford 7 Inch for 5 m boards at 13:-/ ℔ m 6:-/ 8:13:-
Expence Dr To Ditto for Seineing Fish that day rec'd
30 Blackpoint Dr To Joseph Drisco for Weaving 19 Yards of Swinging 3/
John Glongue Dr To Blackp: for Grind corn
Jorgis Haigens Dr To Blackpoint for 4 pound of Hemp 1/ 1:-
Expence Dr To Cash for 2 qrs Sum at 3/6 ℔ Goat 18/ 2:-

Scarborough September 6th Anno Domini 1755

Blackpoint Dr. To Sam.l Mackmaking a pair Shoes for Self 3:-

20 Settled Acco.t with Joseph Pingsley & there is Due to him five pounds Nought Shillings & Lawfull Money 5:-

25 Blackpoint Dr. To Sam.l Bagley for 30 m Boards &c. to Boston Mr Watson at 50/ p M in Lawfull money 13:-6:-

Timothy Prout Junr. Dr. To Sundry Accos. Viz.t
To Blackpoint for 30 m boards by Watson at
To John Watson for freight of said Boards 15:-6:-

Sundry Accos. Dr. To Timothy Prout Junr. Viz.t
Rebecca Blunt for Cash paid her for Interest 1:12
Christopher Mina paid him for Interest 4:-

24 Benj.a Parker Cayne to Work about 12 of Cask 2 -

Benj.a Parker Wrought One Day at Gammons 4 -
Isaac Mackeray Wrought two days when I was at Boston 5 4
Blackpoint Dr. To Ring &c. 2 Gall.s Rum at 18/ Gall. 2:-4

Expence Dr. To Sundry Accos. Cash paid Cash meeting Gold Carlton &
for Linnen Cloth 6:6 Dressing a Plate &c. 19:-

Blackpoint Dr. To Cash paid for Indico & Pepper Lawfull Money 3:-

Octo.r 6 Ebenezer Prout Dr. To Sundry Accos. Viz.t
To Cash paid Sundry Expences Going to Salem Boston
& Milton about his Bond to Wm Brown Esq.r of
Salem & left in the hands of Andrew Belcher Esq.r
to which I was his Security & was do upto
Brown on his Order & put in Suit at Thwebers Court 3:-5:-
To Cash paid Richard Harvey Court Charges allow.d 2:35:-
To William Brown Esq.r for my House at Boston
Being Mortgaged to him for payment of his & 184:-:-
my Bond & the Judgement of Court Lawfull money
187:-:-

8 Brown Wrought One half Day in the Marsh
9 Ditto One Day 10.th One Day 11.th One Day 9 4

Ebenezer Prout Dr. To Henry Gibbs Esq.r of Salem
for my Note Given him to pay for him Lawf.l Mon.a 10:-6:-

16 Benj.a Parker Wroug.t One Day at Gammons 4
17 Benj.a Parker Wroug.t One half Day at Gammons Paid
16 Benj.a Parker Wroug.t at Gammons One half Day
Expence Dr. To Cash paid for 2 Gall.s Rum 18/ Gall. 2:-

Benj.a Parker & Son Wroug.t at Gammons One Day 6
23 Benj.a Parker & Son Joseph Price & William Pennell
a Wroug.t at Gammons House 11
24 Benj.a Parker & Son Wroug.t One Day at [illegible] 6

October

	James [illegible]	5	4
	[illegible]	6	
1.	Jno Watson [illegible]	2	6
5th.	Benjamin Parker & Son Chas. [illegible]	8	8
	Mitchell [illegible]	6	—
6	Benja Parker & Son Chas. [illegible]	—	10 —
	Joseph Stephens & two Sons [illegible]		
7	Benjamin Parker & Son Chas. & Isaac [illegible]	8	8
	& Wife & Family		
	Abraham Tyler & Joseph Stephens [illegible]	—	6 —
9th.	Abraham Tyler & Joseph [illegible]		6
	Benjamin Parker & Son Chas. [illegible]	—	6 —
10th.	Joseph Stephens & Abraham Tyler & Joseph Stephens [illegible]		10
	one		
11th.	Joseph Stephens & Abraham Tyler & Jos. Stephens [illegible]		10
	Wife & Family		
12th.	Joseph Stephens & [illegible]	—	10 —
	Joseph Stephens & Abraham Tyler & Joseph Stephens [illegible]		10
13	Joseph Stephens & Abraham Tyler & Joseph Stephens [illegible]		
	one		1 4
	John Richens [illegible]		
	Joseph Stephens [illegible]	2	13 6
	Family of Chas. [illegible]	—	4 —
15	[illegible]		1
	[illegible]		6
	[illegible]	—	10
17	[illegible]		6
	[illegible]		
	[illegible]	—	10 —
	[illegible]		
	[illegible]		6
	[illegible]		5
	[illegible]		

1756 Saturday November 19th Rhode Island

		Ebenezer wrought one day	6
20.		Peter & Joseph	10
		Ebenezer one day	6
	Joseph Wise D.r to Blackpoint for 2 Bushels of Oats		1
21	Joseph Stephens & Abraham Peter	for Stephens Jun.r wrought one day	10
22	Joseph Stephens & Peter	Stephens Jun.r	6
24	Joseph Stephens & Ebenezer	wrought one day	6
25	Joseph Stephens, Abraham Peter & Joseph Stevens Jun.r	wrought one day	10
26	Joseph Stephens & Abraham Peter & Joseph Stephens Jun.r	wrought one day	10
	James Arnold D.r to Sundries		1
	Elizabeth Brown D.r to Blackpoint for A Pair of Shoes for Child		5
29.	Child's Cannon & Sundries		2
	Child's Cannon & Sundries	Day going to Rhode Island	5
	Brown D.r to 2 Bushels of Corn 3s		4
	Blackpoint D.r to Cash paid Benja. Mitchell 6/4 being upon Acct. Militia Service & Execution		1 18
	Blackpoint D.r to Ebenezer Thomdick to Sundries Viz.t To 2 lb. Sider a 4:ra 8s 1 Bushel of Apples 13/4 Chamber 20d one Mug 4s		16
	Walter Warren D.r to Blackpoint for A Quarter of Beef 9.t & Calf 1/6		19
	Blackpoint D.r Thom.s Cumings to Sundries		1 17
	Joseph Stephens D.r to Blackpoint for 1 Bushel of Corn		1
	Samuel Hall D.r to Sundries	1 Bushel of Corn 3s	6
		1 Bush.l Oats	6
		1 Bush.l Oats	4
	Joseph Hatton D.r to Blackpoint	4 Bushels of Turnips a 2s	10
	Jonathan Freeman	to work [illegible]	
			1
	Stephens D.r to	point & one Bushel of Turnips	2
		for 1 Bush.l of Indian Corn 3s	6
	Stephens D.r to	for Sole Leather enough for Soles	2

1756 Scanborough Jamaica 24. Dec. 1755

Jamaica to be Cont.d D.o to Blackpoint — 9
of Cattle 70. wh. he is to Discount in Taxes — — — —

29th Jos. Stephens D.o to Blackpoint for a Bush.l of Peas 3. — 9 —

Dec.r 2. Philip Gammon D.o to Blackpoint for work & Goods
taken 20/- — — — — — — — — — — 2 7

Sam.l Marsh jun.r D.o to Blackpoint for 2 hhp.d wool
at 12/. — — — — — — — — — — 3 2

Jos. Stephens D.o for a Bush.l & ½ Indian Corn a 30 — — — 6

3. Blackpoint D.o to Thrasher one Hide per Leather being part
of what he has of Jeans hides to tan to halves

7th Sam.l March D.o to Blackpoint for 2 bush.ls of Pease — 6 —

Memo Dec.r 6 Day with Stemon & Porter Each to Load Share with
Each 9 Loads with Rob.t B[illegible] 5 Load. our Share with Jam.s Join
for 4 Loads

9th Eliz.a Freeman D.o to Blackpoint for 6 lb.s of Sheep wool
& of which is 12 lb.s Dirt &c. being the Discharged Prem.s — 12 —

B[illegible]

10 B Fr.s Gibbes D.o to Blackpoint for 6 lb.s wool for Servant
done Formerly — — — — — — — — — — — — 6 6

14th Benjamin Parker D.o to Blackpoint for one bush.l Corn — 4 —
1 Ditto Rye 30/ — — — — — — — — — —

Benj.a Thrasher D.o to Blackpoint To Hides sent him to
Tan to halves a 1/4 Pound Viz.t One Cow hide 5 1/4
1 Ditto 5 1
1 Ditto 9 0
1 Ditto 6 6
26 6 — 2 11 1 3/4

Benjamin Parker D.o to Blackpoint for 2 Bush.ls of Pease
Cash rec.d — — — — — — — — — — — — —

Blackpoint D.o to [illegible] Sam.l Marsh making 2
Pr.s Shoes for Jos. Grady — — — — — — — — — — — 3 4

Joseph Jones D.o Blackpoint for [illegible] — — — — — 6 8

Sam.l March D.o to Blackpoint for a Bush.l of Indian Corn
a 30/ — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — 4 —

March 5. Sam.l March D.o to Blackpoint for a Bush.l & ½ Ry a 30/ — 6 —

Ben.a Parker D.o to Blackpoint for 1 Bush.l of Indian
Corn 30/ Bush.l & ½ more a 20 — — — — — — — — — 10 —

Benjamin Brown D.o to Blackpoint for 20 lb.s in Corse
for Tanning being in full of what was Delivered him — — — 2 6

Sam.l Cundall jun.r D.o to Blackpoint for 1 Bush.l & ½ Indian Corn
a 30/ — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — 6

[illegible] — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —

23. Sam.l Marsh jun.r D.o to Blackpoint for 1 Bush.l Indian Corn a 30/ — 1 —

Samuel March D.o to [illegible] for 1 Bush.l Indian Corn a 30/ — 6 —

Edward Gammon D.o to Blackpoint for ½ yard of Flannel — — 13 4
for Making
[illegible] D.o to Walter Moore for 1 Hatt & [illegible] — —
[illegible] for Cooper for 2 Iron Hoops for Do — — — — 2

Scarborough ye 24th of March Anno Dommini 175[illegible]

	Blackpoint Dr. to Joseph Driske for Weaving 24 Yards of Cloth a 3/	-	9
	Walter Warren Dr. to Blackpoint for A bush^ll & 1/2 of Corn a 30/ sent by Lucom	-	6
April 6	Blackpoint Dr. to Phillip Gammon for 2 days a d^o March fenc[illegible] a 20/	-	5
11	Sam^ll Small Junr Dr. to Blackpoint for a peck of Peas [illegible]	-	2
12	Blackpoint Dr. to John M[illegible]ne Junr for one dayes work	-	1
13	Blackpoint Dr. to John Mackenne Junr for one days work driving Plow	-	1
	Blackpoint Dr. to Phillip Gammon for working one day	-	2
14	Blackpoint Dr. to Jno Mckenne Junr [illegible] driving Plow	-	1
15	Blackpoint Dr. Phillip Gammon one dayes work a 20/	-	2
16	Blackpoint Dr. to Joseph Drisco for 1/2 day halling hay from [illegible]	-	1
	~~Gammon Small~~ Blackpoint Dr. to James Small for A Goat 7 1/2	-	10
	James Small Dr. to Blackpoint for [illegible] of Indian Corn 30/ [illegible] the Bu[illegible] a 30 being in full for A Goat	-	10
17	John Mckenne Junr Dr. to Blackpoint for A bush^ll of Indian Corn 30/ A peck of Peas a 3/ D^d himself	-	6
20	Benj^a Parker Dr. to Blackpoint for A Bush^ll of Barley 30/	-	4
	Blackpoint Dr. to John Mckenne Junr for one day work Plowing	-	1
	Elizabeth Dearing Dr. to Blackpoint [illegible] Joseph Prout [illegible] at Falmouth	-	6
	Blackpoint Dr. to Moses [illegible] for Cash Recev. [illegible] 7 1/2		1
May 6	Phillip Gammon Dr. to Blackpoint for 6 Cocks of hay a 10/	-	6
	Phillip Gammon Dr. to Blackpoint [illegible] Barley a 30	-	10
	John Mckenne Dr. to Blackpoint for A bus[illegible] of Indian Corn 30/	-	4
	Eben^r Thorndick Dr. to Blackpoint for Joseph Prout Order upon Joseph Hill for	1	16
	Blackpoint Dr. to the [illegible] Eben^r Thorndick drawn upon Morris Obrean [illegible] 10	1	
	Phillip Gammon Dr. to Blackpoint for 5 Cocks of Hay a 10/	-	6
	Sam^ll Small Junr Dr. to Blackpoint for 1/2 bush^ll of Seed Corn a 35	-	5
	Blackpoint Dr. to Joseph Drisco for himself & two [illegible] of [illegible] Plowing	-	5
	Benj^a [illegible] Dr. to Blackpoint for one peck Seed Corn a 35/ 7 1/2	-	1
	Benj^a Parker Junr Dr. to Blackpoint for A Bush^ll of Barley 30	-	4
17	Walter Warren Dr. to Blackpoint for A [illegible] Indian Corn 30/ D^d his boy	-	6
18	James [illegible] Dr. to Blackpoint for 3 pecks of Seed Corn [illegible] 2 bush^ll of Petaters [illegible] Dr Sayer	-	8
	Doct^r Coffin Dr. to Blackpoint for half bush^l seed Corn a 20/	-	2
	Phillip Gammon Dr. to Blackpoint for a peck of seed Corn a 35/	-	1
	Phillip Gammon Dr. to Blackpoint for a bush^ll of Petaters [illegible]	-	1
24	Blackpoint Dr. to Phillip Gammon for [illegible] going to [illegible] Island	-	1
24	Blackpoint Dr. to John M[illegible] for Cutting 3 Young Horses a 20/	-	8
	Phillip Gammon Dr. to Blackpoint for Cutting his Horse		2
June 3	Blackpoint Dr. to [illegible] Thrasher for 2 [illegible] their Rue[illegible] Robins [illegible] had 1755 [illegible]		

1756 Scarborough June [illegible] Entered [illegible] 1756

[illegible] Dr. to Blackpoint for [illegible]

Philip Gammon Dr. to Blackpoint for Corn delivd him [illegible] 5 4

2 days 20

John McKenne Dr. to Blackpoint for about 2 Indian Corn 30 — 4 —

Blackpoint Dr. to Jerah Sprague for [illegible]

15 Love Sprague came to [illegible]

Jerah Sprague Dr. to Blackpoint for two bush. of Indian Corn. 6 6

a 30 — —

Blackpoint Dr. to Isaac McKenne for Boards work — — — 2 3

22. Blackpoint Dr. Jeremiah Hoxsie in Ac. Dr. to Blackpoint

for a Note of hand given him for 19:11:2 Cash Money Upon 19 11 2

Settlement [illegible] Coin Rec.d of him in Lieu of Short Cash

25. Blackpoint Dr. to Cash Recev.d by Thomas Comings being in part 12

of Note Against Sam.l York. 2 Dollars.

Jerah Sprague Dr. to Blackpoint for 11 of Sheep. wool a 12 Qr. 1 3

Richard King Dr. to Blackpoint for Cash paid him for

Entrance of two Actions at Sup. Court at York 4 — — 4

5 Joseph Driscoe & Son Philip Gammon & Isaac McKenne all Scarborough 9 4

Elizabeth Hopkins Dr. to Blackpoint for 4 Sheep wool lb 12 6 3

27 Blackpoint Dr. Three Sheep for one Calf Skin 1 Ditto Hip Skin

[illegible] Dr. to Blackpoint for [illegible] Coin 2

August Douglas Dr. to Blackpoint for [illegible] Coin a 30 2

Joseph Driscoe wrought one day on Island Sunday Philip Gammon 5 4

2 Joseph Driscoe Philip Gammon & Hatavel Libbee wrought one day on Island 6

6 Joseph Driscoe Philip Gammon & Hatavel Libbee wrought 6

Joseph Driscoe Philip Gammon & Hatavel Libbee wrought one day 6

7 Douglas wrought one day on Island 20 2 6

10 Philip Gammon & Douglas wrought one day on Island 5 4

11 Joseph Driscoe Philip Gammon & Douglas wrought one day Island 6

Dr. to Blackpoint for Sundries 3 lb 1/4 Coin a 30 6 3

Leather for Upper of Shoes 2 6

Philip Gammon Dr. to Blackpoint for Sund.s to 1/4 Cash 15

to Ditto to Ditto 10 3

12. Joseph Driscoe Philip Gammon wrought one day on Island 5 4

16 Joseph Driscoe Philip Gammon & [illegible] McKenne Jun.r wrought on

Island 6 4

17 Joseph Driscoe Philip Gammon & John McKenne Jun.r wrought 6

one day on Island

19. Joseph Stephens Dr. to Blackpoint for [illegible] for Ditto 3 4

[illegible] Dr. to Blackpoint for 1/4 Sund.s Cash 1

Isaac McKenne

Hatavel Libbee wrought one day 2 6

Hatavel Libbee wrought one day

21 Hatavel Libbee wrought one day 2

Hatavel Libbee wrought one day 25 1 6

Hatavel Libbee wrought one day 2 6

22 Hatavel Libbee Dr. to Blackpoint for 1 Red 15 1

1756 Scarborough 26 August Anno Domini 175

Hatavil Libbee wrought one Day @2/ — — — — 2 8

28 Hatavil Libbee wrought one Day @2/ — — — — — — 2 8

Hatavil Libbee D.r to Blackpoint for 3 ℔ wooll @6/ — — 2 6

William Gammon D.r to Blackpoint for ½ bute of a Cow for wh.
he is to pay 3 Days work @2/ — — — — — — — — 6

Sept.r 3 Walter Watson D.r to Blackpoint for 6 ℔ Sheep wooll @12/ — 9

Blackpoint D.r to Cash Recev.d of John Waite £100 0/ 13 6

Hatavil Libbee D.r to Blackpoint 6o Simonis Gr.t
6o 14½ Bark @3/ 2:6:6
6o 6½ Mottoes @2/ — 13 —
2 19:6 7 11

7 Hatavil Libbee wrought one Day @2/ — — — — — — 2 8

10 Hatavil Libbee wrought one day in March @2/ 2 8

Agreed with Benjamin Larrabee to Cut a Race of March to
y.e Creek D.o to Join as many Days work as 4 Cutt Load beside
half a way

22 Jasper Stephens Junr. wrought one day in March — — — 2 8

Benj.a Larrabee & two sons wrought one day in March 6

Benj.a Parker Junr. wrought one day in March @2/ — — 2 8

23 Benj.a Parker Junr. wrought one Day @2/ — — — — — 2 8

24 Benj.a Parker Junr. wrought one day — — — — — — 2 8

25 Benjamin Parker Junr. wrought ½ a day — — — — — 1 4

Hatavel Libbee D.r to Blackpoint for ½ bush.l of Indian 2

27 Benj.a Parker Junr. wrought ½ day — — — — — — — 1 4

28 Benj.a Parker Junr. wrought one day — — — — — — 2 8

29 Benj.a Parker Junr. wrought one day — — — — — — 2 8

Hatavel Libbee wrought one Day — — — — — — — 2 8

30 Benj.a Parker Junr. wrought one day — — — — — — 2 8

Hatavel Libbee wrought one day — — — — — — — — 2 8

Oct.r 1 Daniel Small Junr. D.r to Blackpoint for 1 Bush.l Meal @3/ — 4

Blackpoint D.r to Land.d March for making Peter Apt.r of Shoes
we finding Leather — — — — — — — — — — 3

Benjamin Parker Junr. wrought one day — — — — — 2

4 Benj.a Parker wrought one day — — — — — — — 2

5 Memo Recev.d from Bateman 10 ℔ of Cheese Cutter 6/ 1½ Load
of Corn —

Memo Recev.d from Gammon one Load of Indian Corn —

Recev.d from Stone 3 Load Indian Corn 6o ℔ of Cheese
Apart of Cutt — — — — — — — — — — 2

Benj.a Parker wrought one day — — — — — — — 2

6 Benj.a Parker wrought one day — — — — — — — 2

7 Benj.a Parker wrought one day — — — — — — — 2

8 Benj.a Parker wrought one day — — — — — — — 2

9 Benj.a Parker wrought — — — — — — — — — 2

10 Benj.a Parker Junr. wrought one day — — — — — 2

11 Benj.a Parker Junr. wrought one day — — — — — 2

1756 Scarborough ye 12 October Anno Domini 1756

Benj^a Parker Junr wrought one day — — — — — — 2 6

Blackpoint D^r to Capenes going to York 50^s — — — — — 7 —

Jeremiah Moulton Junr Esqr D^r to Blackpoint for Cash paid him 100
being in part of A Note given him — — — — — 13 6 96

18 Benj^a Parker Junr wrought one Day — — — — 2 6

14 Benj^a Parker Junr wrought one day — — — — — 2 6

15 Benj^a Parker Junr wrought one day — — — — — 2 6

Hatavel Libbee wrought one day — — — — — 2 6

16 Benj^a Parker Junr wrought one day — — — — — 2 6

17 Benj^a Parker Junr wrought one day — — — — — 2 6

18 Benj^a Parker Junr D^r to Blackpoint for A Lamb ye 12. d 16^s — — 3 4½

19 Benj^a Parker Junr wrought one day — — — — — 2 6

20 Benj^a Parker Junr wrought one day — — — — — 2 6

21 Benj^a Parker Junr wrought one day — — — — — 2 6

22 Hatavel Libbee D^r to Blackpoint for A Lamb 60^s — — — — 6 6

23 Joana Frost D^r to Blackpoint for 5 bushels of Rye @ 30^s Pd Cash 1 — —

24 Benj^a Parker Junr wrought one day 2^s — — — — — 2 6

25 Benj^a Parker Junr wrought one day 2^s — — — — — 2 6

Benj^a Parker Junr D^r to Blackpoint for 10 ½ of Mutton @ 2^d

26 Blackpoint D^r to John Waite for Cas Recev of him £6:10:6 L.M.

Jeremiah Moulton Junr Esqr D^r to Blackpoint for Cash paid him in full of A Note of hand with Interest Six Pounds ten Shilling Lawful money

Ebenez^r Pront D^r to Blackpoint for Sundries ~~3 Days Teams~~
Oct^o 12. To Cash p^d Jeremiah Moulton Junr Esqr 13:6:6 Law^f Money
To Ditto — — — — — 6:10:6 Charges Am^t
One Capenes going to York 23^s — — — 2:08 — Comp^d Cha^d with
To Sallisbury for Cash p^d for Teame of David Goldings of Ipswich 31:0:4 Lawful money
being ~~in Part of~~ Orginal Before
Benj^a Parker Junr wrought one day @ 2^s. — — — —

28 Benj^a Parker Junr D^r to Blackpoint for A pound of wool 6^s

Jerah Sprage D^r to Blackpoint for ½ of Thuja @ 3^s — — —

29 Benj^a Parker wrought one day 2^s — — — — — —

Love Sprage D^r to Blackpoint for A p^r of Shoes ^s

30 Benja Parker Junr wrought one day 2^s — — — —

Benj^a Parker Junr D^r to Blackpoint for A Lamb 50^s — — —

Joanna Frost D^r to Blackpoint for A bush^l of Rye 30^s & Rye Sage

John Cook D^r to Blackpoint for A Bush^l of Rye 30^s — — —

Hatavel Libbee D^r to Blackpoint for A Lamb 46^s — — —

6 John Cook D^r to Blackpoint for A Bush^l of Indian Corn 30^s

Benj^a Parker Junr D^r to Blackpoint to Sundries Bush^l to A Bush^l & Indian Corn @ 30^s ½ bush^l of Rye 15^s to A Lamb 50^s — — —

19 Benj^a Parker D^r to Jerah Sprage D^r to Blackpoint for 2 Lambs wool 6^s ½ bush^l Barley 15^s

Love Sprage D^r to Blackpoint for A Gown She had of Rich King 2^l of Lawf money — — —

Blackpoint D^r to Richard King for A Gown for Love Sprage

24 Mem^d Rec^d Hides 3 Dry^t 46 1 Cow
1 Do — — 67 1 Do Ditto
79 1 Dito Calf
2 14

757 Jarbrough y. 24th Novem.r Anno Domini 1757

Phillip Gammon wrought one Day 2/ — — — — — — 2

Phillip Gammon Dr. to Blackpoint for 3 of Beef 1/6 — 2

Timothy Prout Junr. Dr. to Blackpoint for 3 bush.s of Pease 8/ 1 4

Decem 3. John & Phillip Cook Dr. to Blackpoint for Quomin. for 3 Gouk of Cattle 2 days going to Studwater 2/6 Gouk 2 Day 2/6 Day Quominum 1 5

Blackpoint Dr. to Phillip Gammon for Heaving 11 3/4 of Cloth 2/ — 4

John & Phillip Cook Dr. to Blackpoint for 2 of Beef 1/6 — 2

Benja Parker Junr. Dr. to Blackpoint for 4 bush.s Dr. barley 3/ — 6

6 Blackpoint Dr. to Benja Parker Junr. for mending a Stay 6/ — 2

Love Sprague Dr. to Blackpoint for 2 Yards of Cloth 2/ — 5

Blackpoint Dr. to Timo.y Prout Junr. for a Keg of Sugar q.r 42 lb 2

6 Phillip & Cook Dr. to Blackpoint for 2 bush.s of Rye 6/ one Bitto Barley 3/ — 12

10 Benja Milliken Dr. to Blackpoint for 4 bush.s of Pease 5/ to be deducted out of his Service of An Caution of Bryants — 6

14 Blackpoint Dr. to ~~Blackpoint~~ Phillip Gammon for 2 Days work 2/ — 5

is Dr Benja Milliken

Benja Milliken Dr. to Blackpoint for my Note given him for his Service in Serving A Caution of from Benja Bryant Brothers 1 14

Farm Dr Richard King ~~Dr to Blackpoint~~ for my Note given him for 100 Dr to be paid in Beef at 18/ pound & Remaint for that not paid in Beef to be paid in Bord at 15/ Accomd bords at Market pric & Labor money was borrow to Saliffe An Caution of one Bryant by Timothy Prout Esqr 13 6

Mant.e 2.t of your Hides One Ox 66 One Ditto Cow 51 1/4 131

1 Ditto 97 1 ~~Ditto~~ Ditto 60 255

1 Ditto 92 1 Ditto 60 396 1/4

25 7 131 1/2

Rich.d King Dr. to Blackpoint for Leather for mast

Benja Milliken Dr. to Blackpoint for 2 qr.s of Hay at 12 — 12

Richard King Dr. to Blackpoint for 6 quart.s of Beef q.r 726 lb at 10 Dollars Delivered in part for A Caution to be paid in Hay at 10/ a pound — £30:5:0 0 Dun — 4

Richard King Dr. to Blackpoint for 2 quart.s of Beef q.r 434 at 10 Dr to Sam.l Watson as per King Order being in part for a Note given by King to be paid in Hay at — £10:2 — 2 6

Blackpoint Dr. to King for Two Tubs 2/ — 5

Sarah Sprague Dr. to Blackpoint for 40 lb of Beef at 1/6 £3:0 — 6

Sarah Sprag Dr. to Blackpoint for a Bush.l of Turnips 2/ — 2

Phillip & John Cook Dr. to Blackpoint for 5 lb of Beef at 1/6 — 1

Sarah Sprague Dr. to Blackpoint for a Bush.l & ½ of Indian Corn 2/ — 5

Phillip & John Cook Dr. to Blackpoint for 2 bush.s of Barley 3/ — 6

Blackpoint Dr. to Phillip & John Cook for Sundries Beef 50 lb at 1/6 Tea 8 lb at 1/6 Butter 17 ½ of Beef at 1/6 Tea 8 lb at 3/ Suit 3/ 50 lb Bush.l & ½ Indian Corn 2/ £4:19:3 — 13

Benja Parker Junr. Dr. to Blackpoint for Sundries Tea 8 lb at 3/ 50 Bush.l of Indian Corn 2/ 50 lb Bush.l & ½ barley 3/ 50 lb of Beef at 1/6 — 13

Blackpoint Dr. to Thrasher for two large Sides of Sole Leather Gone Ditto Upper Leather by Quomt

Benja Parker Dr. to Blackpoint for for 14 lb of Beef at 15 Dollars £6:17:6 0 T 1 3

Sarah Sprague Dr. for 10 Dollars 1 0

Scarborough 4th June Ringe & Honors. 1757

Blackpoint Dr. to Widow Fogg for her Son making 4
pr. of Shoes @ 3/ & one Ditto @ 2/ over Sprague a — —
Widow Fogg Dr. to Blackpoint for Sole Leather for 2
pr. of womens Shoes a — —
Blackpoint Dr. for Sole Leather for Laps & heal
Hatavil Libbee Dr. for Sole Leather for Laps & heal
16 Laps for 2 pr. of Shoes a — — — — — —
Joseph King Dr. for Ox work 20/ 0S.
Blackpoint Dr. to Cash Recev. of Wm. Reamons & to
Blackpoint Dr. to Cash Recev. of Wm. Reamons & Jos.
Blackpoint Dr. to Elinor Sayer for Cash borrowed of her
9 for which I gave her a Note for 3 £ L.M. with Interest Lentidge. 3 — —
Blackpoint Dr. to Cash Recev. of Sam. Woolley
& Quines wolve Jan. 20 with 4 Shill. & 2 Lines for Jos.
John Watson Dr. for A 100 of Ingle Pins a — — —
Hatevil Libbee wrought one day in my House to York — 2 6
Hatevil Libbee wrought one day hoeing — — — — 2 6
th Blackpoint Dr. to Sundrie Expences going to York 3 Days &
July 5 £10:5:3 p. John Godfrey for Surveying p. Cyp 9:10:3 p. Parker 4:10 p.
Moulton 6 p. Do. Cyp 9:10:3 p. Hobbs 5 p. at Sawco Ferry 5/
11/6 p. Lad p. Rimbe 5/ p. Little Jack 13/6 p. Contribution 5/ 7/6 p.
Littlefield 5/ p. Rimbe 7/6 p. Allen p. Sawco Ferre 3/ p. Hodgsons
12/ — — — — — — — — 37:10:9 pd 5 1 2
Blackpoint Dr. to Jos. Prisco for Sundries Dr. for Weaving Spinning
Cloth To one day hoeing To one Ditto To one Ditto by Willm.
Mitchell To one Ditto by his Son John Prisco
Benja. Thrasher Dr. to Blackpoint for 3 Calves Skins to be
Dfert to halves sent by Quom — — — — —
Blackpoint Dr. to [illegible]
— 3£
Blackpoint Dr. to [illegible]
[illegible]
George Johnson Dr. to Blackpoint for 1 Load of Hay which he took
[illegible] being done half of Edwision Stack done last
Winter being Omitted 6x 0 Jen — — — — 13 4
Integer! 10 Blackpoint Dr. to Willm. Larrabee for 5 Days work at 20
being for Mont of March — — — — —
Blackpoint Dr. for 2 Days & a Quarter hoeing in March
William Larrabee Dr. to Blackpoint for Cash being 2 Days
above what his Part of Labour was in working in March
Richard King Dr. to Blackpoint for 1 Cask of Beer 30
Blackpoint Dr. to Jos. Prisco for Weaving 30 of Cloth
a 3/ 6 Yard 5 —
Blackpoint Dr. to Benja. Parker for 3 Days & a Quarter of his
son Ben. Labor
Blackpoint Dr. to Benja. Parker for 2 Days & a work Work
of himself in March a 20/ — — — — —
Blackpoint Dr. to Benja. [illegible]
of Him —

Scarborough 26 August Anno Domini 1745

			Jone Sprague Dr. for 1/2 of Shoes a		6
	4		Widow Fogg Dr. to Blackpoint for 1/2 Sheep		8
Aug.	7		Benj. Parker Dr. to Blackpoint for 1 day		
			Blackpoint Dr. to Benj. Parker for 2 days work		
	15	16	Blackpoint Dr. to Phillip Gammon for 2 days work in the Marsh		
			Blackpoint Dr. to Widow Libbe for Cambo work 1 day in the Marsh		
			Benj. Parker Dr. to Blackpoint for 1/2 a Shell of Indian Corn		4
Novem.	7		Blackpoint Dr. to Benj. Hoyt for one Side of Upper Leather & one Side Sole Leather & Thom		
	13		Blackpoint Dr. to Phillip Gammon for one day fetching Rams from the Island		
	14		Blackpoint Dr. to Joanna Frost for 2 Bushels of Rye		6
	15		Blackpoint Dr. to John Mekonne Junr. for one day to the Island to bring of Cattle		
March	23	16	Benj. Thatcher Dr. for hides weight 50 lb.		
	41	16	Benj. Parker Dr. to Blackpoint for 2 Bushels of Corn & 1/2 R Chew		6
	31		To Sundries Carried over to Postage 3:6		3:6
			To Cash paid Mr. Hallock for Composition		
	29		Cr. Abner Rapalje for Contribution		7:6
			Charming Home		5:12:9
					£16:6:3
March	22		Benj. Thatcher Dr. 54 / 2 / 11.2 Mutton hides weigh.		
	41		Benj. Parker Dr. to Blackpoint for 12 Bushels & also 1/2 Ditto Dr. for 2 being Omitted		12/
	18		Walter Warren Dr. to Blackpoint for 1 Stock Rig 4		10. 6
	47		Blackpoint Dr. to Widow Fogg for her Son making 2 pr. Shoes Vidia weting Leather		
August			Blackpoint Dr. to Jos. Hopkins Senr. for mending Oxen in the Spring Meeting Time Chipping 12 Days by Jonathan Hatch being Built 12		1.12
	4		Joseph Hopkins Dr. to Blackpoint for two Old Sheep at 5/10 each		
	10		Jotham Horton Dr. to Blackpoint for Carting Corn in one day Shoeing Celia Dr. to Ditto Extent 1 day		
	2	50	Benj. Thatcher Dr. 1 one 4/ 1 Ox 4		
	1		Blackpoint Dr. to Joseph Hopkins for 1/2 Oxen		1/
	10		Blackpoint Dr. to John Cock for Running the Lines of his Lotts being 6 Rods		
	14				3:3:

Scarborough 9th 15. Decem.r Anno Domin 1757

					£	s	d
8			Walter Wann Dr. to Blackpoint for 2 Quarts of Bed qt 139 wt @ 18 D.r his Acct Sign John 10:6:6		1	7	10
4			Jos Stephy Dr. to Cap.t P. Cap.t King for Drink	5/			6
	19th		Men.o ea.t of two ox hides 3 Qrt one 63. the Other 2 56				
3			Benj.a Strather 1 61				
48	21st		Blackpoint Dr. to Joseph Driscoe for hailing Head of Hay from y Marsh y he improves by Neck Scrapp	3		5	
45	23		Philip Gammon Dr. to Blackpoint for Smack of Liquor				
	1758		Smack of Exon one day	4/		5	4
47	Janry 5th		Blackpoint Dr. to Wm Gray for his Son Jona making Apr.s of Shoes for Sarah Sprague	2/			
13			Sarah Sprague Dr. for 1 Pr.s of Shoes for her Daughter Sarah	4/			
47			Widow Gray Dr. to Blackpoint for one pound & half of Sole Leather @ 8/ Pound & Shoe Son Jona				
45	16		Blackpoint Dr. to Philip Gammon for making three Jackets @ 16/ each				
45	17th		Philip Gammon a/c to Blackpoint for 6 Pr.s of Shoes @ 16/ & Mending		£4:16:6		
47	17th		Abigal Small Came to work				
47			Capt.n Clarke Sage 18. & Teaths Mother Collar Jacket when y Black		1	6	6
47			Abigal Small Dr. to Blackpoint for 1 Pr. of Sole Shoes	4/			
47			Apr.s of Shoes 4/				
48			Blackpoint Dr. to Walter Wann Jr. to mending 6 Legs for Jacks two Buckels for Shafts to mending Swift for Hay to Mending for Ho to mending Pin Joining Locks to making two Iron Bows for Locks				
41	26		Benj.a Parker Dr. to Blackpoint for 14 C.t of Hay at 12/ Pound to Hallings Hay 40 — sent Exon		£16:15:0		
23			Benj.a Strather Dr. to Blackpoint for 2 under Hides sent to Exon 3 Yrs. 1 Ox Hide Cow 50. 2 ditto 2 yr.s 112 Two Ox Ditto 8/ 161 Ditto 1 61 @ 16/ Cow Hide Omitted Sent in y Vessel with Skins				
23	24		Blackpoint Dr. to Benj.a Strather for 4 Sides of Neat Leather and One ditto Upper to Exon				
45			Philip Gammon Dr. to Blackpoint for Shoeing Horse Hay to Stone water 2/ 6 Goat & Exon 1 day 20/		£1:15:8		
Jan.y 12th			Jos.h Stone Dr. to Blackpoint for 15 Lasts & Heel Lasts @ 4/ 60 Exon 2 Yrs				12
11	21		Samuel Small Jun.r Dr. to Blackpoint for 2 Pr.s of Neat Leather @ 8/ Pr.s	16/			
45	22		Philip Gammon Dr. to Blackpoint for 3 Yrs 63 of Goat Skins @ 2/ Pr. Hoop & Shoes	46/		6	14
34	25		Edmund Hagens Dr. to Blackpoint for 4 Pr.s Sole Leather @ 8/ & Upper Leather for 2 Pr.s of Shoes 12/	4/			
45			Philip Gammon Dr. to Blackpoint for 2 Goat Skins work & Apr.s 20/				
18			Widow Eastland Dr. to Blackpoint for 15 Pr.s of Neat Shoes				

36

Scarborough y 25th Febu 1 Anno Domini 1756

15 - Clement Jordan Dr to Blackpoint for my Order Upon Joseph Driscoe for Bl Stack of Salt Hay St Stack 9. 30 2

45 - 26 Phillip Gunnison Dr to Blackpoint for 2 Yoak of Oxen work Each 25 - 2 9

Mr Fr Hartley Mayo Dr Blackpoint for Sundries &c. Vizt. of

48 - - Fellow 4 Sh 6 Ps Leather a/c Dr his Son 86 11 6

11 - - Saml Small Junr Dr to Blackpoint for 1 Stack of Salt Hay

4 - - The Rev Willm Tompson Dr to Blackpoint for 10 Sh Sole Leather a/c Dr his Son John

4 Ps 4 - Benja Parker Dr to Blackpoint for 1 Load of Hay 7. Calling 3. Hay - - - £ M 26/ 1 6 9

12 - 8 - Blackpoint Dr to Matth Kane for 6 Chairs a 22/6 - - - 16 -

12 - - Matth Kane Dr to Blackpoint for 1 Load of Thack a 12 - 16/ -

Being Ballance in full - - - - - - - 16 -

24 - 29 - Richd King Dr to Blackpoint for 1 Load Vizt Hay

Mr Henry Taylor Dr - - - 1 12 -

Cook Dr to Blackpoint rec of Capt Killing

31 - - for Coal for 1 Load £18-19-5. due 20/7. Old Exr 2 1 -

Blackpoint Dr to Benja Thrasher Revd of him

23 - 30 - by Chas Inc. Aside of Yellow Leather - - -

Mr Johnson Came to himself 1 day & Phila Rand 1 Do D 2/ - 2 - -

48 - 24 - Blackpoint Dr To Jos Driscoe for Work for

of Land Lanning 1 Stack Each 12/ Dr to Gregor Higgins for

24 - - his order - - - 1 - 12

12

12 - - Gregor Higgins Dr To Blackpoint for

1 Load Hay - - - 1 - 12

4 - - Gov Stevens Dr for 1 pr Boots - - - - 2 -

12 - - Gregor Higgins Dr for mind Hay then

Mr Lane order d 3 - - pr Ditt - - - 8 -

45 - 3 - Phillip Gunnison Dr for Each Week - - 2 -

15 - - Phillip Gunnison Dr 2 days work 10/ -

47 - - Mid Do - - Dr Do Lent Each Day - - 1 -

40 - - Jos Driscoe Dr for 1 Spinale Leather - 8 -

Is Forwarded to pay at Court

Scarborough 6th May 1760

			£	s	d
31	Black point D.r To Sundry acct				
33	Benj.a Millikin for allowance		20	2	13 4
	Brot for Record				
40	Jno Watson for 15 bush Lime				
45	Philip Gammon Dr for 12 days Do	12 lb			8
48	Jos. Dutch C.r By himself & Son 1 day & Horse				10 8
49	Phil.a Rand C.r By 5 days work @ 2/8				13 4
45	Philip Gammon Dr for 2 Horse to Dunbar				2 —
45	Philip Gammon C.r by 1/2 Day to Island	15 lb			1 4
19	Jno Whitney Junr Dr for 1 pr upper Leather	16 lb			1 8
49	Phil.a Rand Dr for Quam & 2 yoak oxen 1/2 day	17 lb			4 —
49	Phil.a Rand Dr for Quam & 2 yoak oxen 1/2 day				4 —
45	Philip Gammon Dr for 1/2 bush Seed Corn				2 —
50	Mr. Dunn C.r By 1 days work 2 days ago				2 8
50	Dunn & Crocket Dr for Peter & 2 yoak Oxen 1 day 4 - 12 lb			0	8 0
50	Dunn & Crocket Dr for Quam & 2 yoak Oxen 1/2 day 4 Hors	18			4 0
50	Dunn & Crocket Dr for 1/2 bush Seed Corn				2 —
	Errors Excepted Phillip Gammon Per Low Wood				
49	Phil.a Rand Dr To Quam & 2 yoak Oxen 1 day				8 —
50	Dunn & Crocket Dr to Peter & 2 yoak oxen 1 day				8 —
50	Dunn & Crocket Dr to Peter & 3 yoak Oxen 1 day & Horse				5 4
45	Philip Gammon Dr to 1 yoak Oxen 6 days 29/8				16 —

Scarborough 4th. 19th. May Anno Domini 1758

49 Phil.a Rand Dr. To 3 pecks Seed Corn. @ 4/ — 3 —

45 Philip Gamon Dr. to 1 peck Seed Corn. @ 4/ — 1 —

49 Phil.a Rand Cr. By 1/2 days work — — — — — 1 —

22d

48 Walter Warren Dr. 1 peck Seed Corn — — — — 1 —

23d

50 Dunn & Crocket Dr. To 1 Yr. Cattle 1 day. — — 2 . 6

24th

50 Dunn & Crocket Cr. by 1/2 days work. Each. — 2 . 6

49 Phil.a Rand. Cr. by 1/2 days work — — — — — 1 . —

25th

50 Crocket & Dunn Dr. for — — — — — —

1/2 Bush Seed Corn. — — — — — — — 2 —

1 peck & 1/2 Pease Seed @ £10/8. — — 4 — — 6 —

49 Phil.a Rand Cr. By 1 days work. — — — — — 2 . 6

26th

50 Dunn & Crocket Dr. 1 Yr. Sole & Upper Leather — 4 —

27th

49 Phil.a Rand. Dr. to Duane 1 days work 1 Yr. oxen — 5 . 6

29th

49 Phil.a Rand Dr. to Duane 1/2 days work 1 Yr. oxen — 2 . 6

50 Dunn & Crocket Dr. to Peter 1/2 days work. — — 1 . 3

30th

54 Sam.l Boothby & Son's New Acct. Dr. To their Old Acct.

for Ballance due to me at Yr. adjustment this day — 22 . 12 . 1

50 Dunn & Crocket Dr. To Peter 1 days work — — — 2 . 6

49 Phil.a Rand Dr. To Duane 1 days work — — — 2 . 6

31st

49 Phil.a Rand Dr. To 1/2 peck Seed Corn @ Yr. — —

50 Dunn & Crocket Dr. for Bear. Duane Yr.

Peter & A yoak oxen 1 day — — — —

• 4. The Revd Mr Tompson Dr for the Fallow ad mr Anna

June 1st

• 31 Blackpoint Dr To Cash paid Samd Small Junr
for my province Tax . . . . . 5..2..4
Joseph prouts Do Tax . . . . . 13..6 5..15..10

• 24 Richd King Cr By 2 Tobacco - 12/-0 I . . . . . 1..7
• 24 Do . Cr By Poppline Ferse &c Note in March - 4..15..9
4..17..4

• 49 Philw Rand Dr for ½ peck Seed Corn 6

5th

• 50 Crocket & Dunn Dr To 1 peck Seed Corn . . . . . 1..

8th

my Sheard
d Sheep and
ted 28 Lambs
• 49 Philp Rand Dr for a Horse to Casco . . . . . 1..4
• 50 Josh. Dunn Dr for a Horse to Long Creek . . . . . 1..4

• 52 Thos Mc Corneck Cr by 4 days himself & Sons work

• 53 Mr Johnson Dr for 1 Pr Shoes 6

12th

• 5/31 Cash Dr To Blackpoint rec.d of Mr Maxwell for a Cow . 3..4

13th

• 52 Jno Mc Coruock Dr To ½ Bush Corn 2

16th

• 54 Wind rup Acct Dr to Benja Chatbourn
of Berwick . . . . . Viz.t
• 54 Abel Walley for his Debt . . £28..19..3
• 54 Proffit & Loss for Charges on Do . . 4..17..9 £33..17..0

• 19 Jno Mckinney Dr 2 qrt Salt ad his moth.r . . . 8

• 50 Dunn & Crocket Dr 4 qrt Do . . . . . 1..4

17th

• 45 Philip Gammon Cr by ½ Bush Indian Meal . . 2

• 52 Thos Mc Creek Cr by 6 days himself and Son

21st

Sundry Acct Cr . . . . . Viz.t
• 47 Widdow Libby for Jambo 1 day . . . . 2..8
• 50 Mr Crocket for . . . ½ day . . . . 1..4

30

[illegible]gh ye 23^d June A:D 1758

• 50 Dunn & Crocket Cr by 1 Pott Cutler w. 24 Jan^a 9. Nt 15 —
recivid of Mr Dunn

• 31/5 Blackpoint Dr to Cash p^d Sundrys to York Court Pf Eben & Joseph Prout — Viz^t

p^d Expences going up	1..15.—	
p^d Danl Moulton Esqr for Copey of a Deed	1..15.—	
p^d 1 Bowle punch at Ingrams	—..9.—	
p^d Mr Winthrop for ye Rule of Court	1..2..6	
p^d for a New Sadde pad & mend^g D^o	2..7..6	
p^d for Some Black Witts	2..5.—	
p^d the Barber	—..7.—	
p^d the Blacksmith Shoing a Horse	1..1.—	
p^d Expinces down Some p^r Company	3..12.—	14..14.—
The above was p^d by Eben Prout		
p^d Mr Goff a Fee 21..9/ D^o a Note 16..1/	37..10.—	
p^d Mr Woodbridge 4..15/ D^o a Note 7..5/	12.—.—	
p^d Mr Godson attendance & an old Bill^e	4..10.—	
p^d Mr Parker a Fee	6..15.—	
p^d Jurors Expences down	1..17.—	62 12
p^d by Jon. Proat		£77 6..1

24 lb

• 26. Moses Burnum Cr by 25 lb Nt of Butter — — 10..6..1

26 lb

Sundry Acct — Cr

• 50 Dunn & Crocket 1 day Each @ 2/8 . . . 5..4

• 49 Phil^a Rand . . 1 day . . . . . 2..8.— 8.—

• 45 Philip Gammon Dr for 1 Yoak oxen 1 day . . . . 2..8

• 52 Thos Mc Cormock Cr by 5 days himself & Son . . .

• 52 Thos Mc Cormock Dr To Cash p^d him 28/ . . . . 3..9

27 lb

Sundry acct . . . . . Cr

Philip Gammon by 1 days work . . . 2..8

Wiedow Libby by Samb^o 1 day . . . . 2..8 5..4

Carbonright 1/2 Jan 1. Acres ... 15/

50. Mr. Dunn Dr to Above 2 acres Cradle ... 4 1

3d.

Settled acct with Nath Rand Junr in behalf
55. of himself & Son work & Team & due to him
& his Son 17 Old Tenr ... 2 5 1

4th

55 Nath Rand Dr to 2 bush Peas @ 6/ ...

55 Elijah Parker Dr 2 bush Peas @ 6/ Jon
@ 6/

5th

56 Eli Stearns Dr to 1 bush Corn 6/ 30/ 15
1 bush Peas 6/ 3 ... 10

6/.

Cash Dr to John Wait rec'd 24 ... 1 4

Expence Dr To Cash paid ... 6 5

16 p. Mr Salsbury for 2 Cranbrigs ... 6

p. Mr Parker for 2 Cranbrigs & Expence for Low 2 7

p. Capt Bangs for Expences after y Cow 1 9

p. Mr Mozzey for Cleaning at Mill ... 1 3

p. Mr Longfellow ... 12 ... 1 3 7

55 Thos Anderson Dr for 2 bush Turnips @ 12/ ... 3 0

Boiled Turnips p him for apples

13

15

[illegible] Sept.r 16th Jany Anno Dom. 1705

55. Nath.l Rand Junr Dr. to 2 bush.ls Peare — 1.

16th

Returned { Paul Dudley Woodbridge Dr. for
a Letter on Jam.s Boothby 1m Lond.n — 1.12
a Do. on Martin Bowden — 2m — 3.12

Paul Dudley Woodbridge Cr. by Expences in
Jam.s Last as p Note of Hand given him — 1.

26th

57. Tho.s Anderson Dr. for 1 bush.l ½ Turnips 1/8 — 2.

Philimon Rand Dr. for ½ bush.l Turnips 1/4

Joseph Disco Cr. for himself & 2 Yoak of Oxen ½ day halling
48 Hay from Rigs Marsh — 20 m

Philimon Rand Cr. for ½ day hallin hay with Disco

Joseph Disco Cr. for himself & Son & 2 Yoak Oxen halling
48 hay from Rigs Marsh ½ a day a 20 each

Dicky

Joseph Disco Cr. for his Son & 1 halling hay from
48 Rigs Marsh with 2 Yoak Oxen a 20 some little days

Philimon Rand Cr. ½ a day halling hay with Disco

52. Nath.l Rand Junr Dr. for a Bucket &c. — 1. 8

Feb.ry 2d

48 Hadley Wales Cr. for Bound Corn &c. — 8.

24 Paul Dudley Cr. by Cash p. a Bucket &c
for Nath.l Rand Junr 1 bush.l 2 p.ts & ½ — 1. 2.

24 Paul Dudley Cr. by 1 qr. Powd.r & Shot — 1. 6.
1 pound Fish Powder 1/ Shot 1/ — 2. 4

Jos.a Moore Dr. for 1 bush.l & 1 p.t 25 Bush.ls — 1. 3.

Scarborough 13th Febry A D 17[illegible]

Jos: Dingley Dr. for 1 bush.l P. & ½ Corn'd

Walter Warren Cr. - - - - - Vizt.
by Shoeing y.e young Horse we found Iron - -
by Shoeing y.e Stays we found 3/4 of y.e Iron
by Shoeing y.e Mare we found 3 Shoes - - -
this done since y.e Settlement - - -

17th

This day Settled Acct. with Mr. Saml Small Junr.
and there is due to him to Ballance Lawful money
Three pounds Ten Shillings & 11 by Settlement - £ 3 . 10 . 11

Phil.a Rand Dr. for 1A 3/4 Beef @ 2/ . . 1 . 9 . 6
1 Peck Peas @ Last Saturday - - D. 15. - 2 . 4 . 6
1 Peck Peas 15/. 10 3/4 Beef 21/6 @ this day - - 1 . 16 . 6

19th

Royer Stonewall Dr. 1 bush.l Peas @ 6s/ - - - 8 -

21st

Decl.r Hagains Dr. To 30. Beef @ 2/ £3 - - - 8 -

Jos: King Dr. To 12 Beef - @ 2/. . 24/. .

Mem.d of the weight of y.e 2 Last hyds wt. 90 . 4 180

22d

Elisha Parker Dr. ½ bush.l Peas @ 30/ - - - 4 -

24th

Nath.l Rand Senr. Dr. To ½ bush.l Peas . . 1 . 5 - 0 7
15. ½ Beef at 2/ - paid him in full - - 1 . 11 - 2 . 16 -

Dea: Small Junr. Dr. for 63 ¼ Beef @ 22 . . . 5 . 15 . 11½

25th

Mem.d Dd David Libby Junr. 102. Bdg wt. to be add in Ship Bread or Beef Again on his Return

Ric.d King Dr. for 20 wt. of Beef @ 2/ & 7 lb. 3/4 of Tallow @ 4/
Dr. his Boy - - - - -

March 8th

Settled Acct. with Thos. Anderson Pd. paid him half bush.l Turnips in full 5/ due from him 6 05 - - 6

borough 8/8 March Anno Domini 17

Cornel Sawyer Dr to Sundries Bo 17 To 3 Bl
of Tallow @ 5 five pound Sope Tallow 1/6 To 44 of Beef @ 2/ 17

10th

Roger Honewell Dr To 43½ beef @ 2/

16th

Saml Small Junr Dr To ¼ Tallow @ 4/ 17/

John Millikin Dr To ½ bush Pease delivered his Son John Milikin @ £3..10/ 1..15

Benja Milkin Dr To 6 Tallow Sent his wife by John Milikin Junr @ 4/ 1..4

22d

Carlo Dr to Blackpoint rec. for 1 Bow of Dno Stuart 3..6.

Widow Libby Dr To ½ bush Pease @ 8/ 4

Thos Anderson Dr To ½ Bush Turnips 6/ ..

Jos. Disco Cr by weaving 10 yd Cloth @ 3/

23d

Benja Millikin Dr To 2 bush Pease @ 8/ 16

Benja Thrasher Cr by 2 Sides Leather

28th

Natht Rand Junr Dr 1 pr Shoes Tapt

Benja Thrasher Dr for 1 Bull Hyde &
2 Cow Hydes & 1 Calve Skin

April 2d

Walter Warren Dr to 1 pr Boots 17 @ 22 1..11..
½ bush Peare 25/ 1..5..
Old Tea 2..16..

John M'Kennee Dr for 3 Load of Salt Hay @
& 1 Load Himself 1..1..

4th

Saml Small Junr Dr To ½ bush Corn 15
½ bush Rye 15 4..

9th

Abiathar Alden Dr To an order on the Province Treasr for 8£ Lawf money when rec.d to dist with Mathw Libby Constable 8

Scarborough April 4th Anno [illegible]

55 Thomas Anderson Dr. for 4 days work for Serv.ts a 20s. Day
& 4 yoak Oxen one day a 20s Day & yoak finding themselves 20
Old Tenr 1.9.:

Cap Thomas Foss Cr. for Sixteen Pounds Old Tenr. As by Note given
16 him for Incouragemt. for Inlistment - - - - - - - - -

John Misharvey Cr. by an Order from Thomas Foss for 2 Dollrs
2. Excep. D.o Brout upon Acco.t of Foss Note

14th

55 Nath.l Rand Senr. Dr. for A Horse to Casco — 2.—

18th

55 Thom.s Anderson Dr. to 1 bush.l Seed Rye 1.15.—
½ bush.l Seed Pease 1.10.— 3.5.—

20th

55 Tho.s Anderson Dr. for A Horse to Casco
to See Mr. Moore for Seed Barley 10s —

26th

Paid Mathew Libbee 2 Dollrs upon Acco.t of Note of hand
he hath made over to him from Thom.s Foss Soldier.

49 Philamon Rand Dr. for A Horse to Casco — 1.4.

May 1st½

56 Marsten Shute Dr. for 1 bush.l Pease 5s

12th.

49 Phil.a Rand Dr. To 1 bush.l Seed Barley 3s

15th

55 Tho.s Anderson Dr. To A Horse to Casco 7/6 — 1.—

17th.

23 Benj.a Thrasher Dr. for 4 Ox Hides
wt. 102 = 91 = 90 = 100 in all 383 @ 16 £25:10:8

23 Benj.a Thrasher Cr. for 10 bush.l Corn @ 26/ £13.

23d

55 Nath.l Rand Cr. for his Son Jeremh. work'd 2 days
@ 15/

55 Nathl. Rand Dr. for A bush.l of Barley 2s

25th

55 Thos Anderson Dr. A Horse to Casco — 1.—

26th

49 Phil.a Rand Dr. for 3 pecks & ½ barley Seed

29th.

49 Phil.a Rand Dr. for 3 pecks Seed Corn @ 3s

30th.

49 Mr.l Mosely Dr. for 96 Pork @

83

... Sixth ... A.D. 1759

40 Walter Warren Cr. by Shoeing a Horse
we found Iron — 6th

48 Jos. Dorico Cr. by 2 days work on Gundelo — 8th

55 Thos. Anderson Dr. for a Horse to Falmouth — 1 — 12th

53 Nath. Rand Junr. Dr. for a pair of Shoes 50/ — 13th

Jos. Disco Dr. for making a pr. Shoes for Nath. Rand Junr 25/

Phil. Rand Dr. for ½ bush. & ½ peck Meal 19/
Do. for 7 Scains Yarn (a 14/ — — — £4 . 18/ — 15th

55 Thomas Anderson Dr. for a Horse to Casco — — 1 — 16th

55 Thos. Anderson Cr. by ½ day to the Island — —

Feb. 2 Cash Dr. To Eleanor Sawyer Borrowd of her — 2 . 8 .

Cash Dr. To Sundry acct — — Vizt

Memo Coll. Cushing Borrowd of him — — — — — 3 —
Richwoth Jordan ree. of him to pay in 2 ms: 7 . 13 . — 20th

Blackpoint Dr. To Cash paid — — — Vizt

16 Expences to & from Court £24 — — 3 . 4 . — 25th

24 Sundry acct Dr. To Richd. King — — — Vizt
Expences & bush. Corn — — —
Nath. Rand Junr. 1 pair Breches — — —

27th

55 Thos. Anderson Dr. for a Horse to Casco 7/6 — — 1 — 29th

Feb. 2 Eleanor Sawyer Dr. To 6. Wool @ 12/ . 3 . 12/

54 Jos. Stevens Dr. for a Horse to his wife to Casco — 2 — 6th July

Thos. Anderson Cr. by 3 days work Clearing of Land @ 2/8 — — — — — — — — 8 —

Scarborough July 1st

57 Capt Ross Cr for Sundrys ... 1

53 Nath Rand Jun Dr for 2½ yd Sum ... 22/ ... 2 15

13th

55 Tho Anderson Cr for 6 Ds Butter @ 5/ 30/

55 Tho Anderson Dr To a horse to Salem ... 1

17th

55 Tho Anderson Cr by 10 Butter @ 5/ - 50/ -

55 Tho Anderson Dr for a Horse to Barren Hill ... 8

21st

57 Expence Dr To Alex Ross for Sundrys for funeral 3 .. 2 .. 5

Rich King Dr for 1 hundred of English Hay
24 deld Capt Banks by his Verbal order ... 2

15 Thom Henderson Dr for a Horse going to Casco. Ditto to Barren Hains ... 2

56 Jos Stephens Dr for a Horse going to Casco ... 4

Aug 2d

55 Tho Anderson Cr by days work at Hay ...

7th

Nath Rand Jun Dr 1 Cup of Mr King 1/6

8th

Tho Anderson Cr for one Dayes work & Haying

13th

50 Benj Millikin Dr for 10 lb Mutton @ 2/ ...
8½ lb Cheese @ 3/6 ...

24 Rich King Dr To a order on y Boothbys 45 £ 6

21st

53 Nath Rand Jun Dr To Rich King for a handkerchief 35/ ... 4.8

22d

56 Jos Stevens Cr by 1 days work at y Boat ... 4

24th

Moses Burnam Cr for twelve Pounds sixteen Shillings & five pence lawfull Money Recd of the hand
26 of Wastin Sheriff being in part of the Executions
Against Burnam ... 12 16 5

34

Aug[t] 29th Anno Dom 1739

Mr Steven Dr for ... Vizt

3 Yoak of Oxen 1 day 3£ ... 8—

2 Carts @ 20/ ... 5. 4 — 13.4

Abraham Tyler Son of Mr Steven Dr

for a Horse to Piscataqua ... —16

William Wilbur — — Dr

To Cesar 10 days @ 20/ ... 10— 1 5

Quam 8 days @ 20/ ... 8— 1 1

Nath[l] Rand 4 days @ 12/ ... 2.8—

James .. 5 days @ 10/ ... 2.10—

Jon Drisco 2 days @ 20/ ... 2— —

Jn[o] Drisco 2 days @ 20/ ... 2— —

Josiah Parker 4 days @ 10/ ... 2.8— 6

1st Sept[r] ... 3 18

Mem: Josiah Parker Came to live here 3 mo: @ 50 ℔ Annum

Thomas Henderson Cr 10 for Sundries in part

of Rent Dr[t] 45 of Butter a 9[d] 96 of Cheese a

55 1 Barr[l] of Peas a 2 Ditto of Barley ... 0 — —

— 13 11 —

55 Tho[s] Anderson Dr To a Horse to Casco ... — 1.

16th

32 Eliz[a] ... ring ... for 8½ fresh beef @ 2/ .. 17/ ...

51 Ben[a] Wallen Dr for 125 of ... a 2/ for Hoops

Thomas Anderson Dr for a Horse to Casco 4 days @ 12 ℔ 12

4 days ...

Ben[a] Parker Dr for 1 pr Leather Britches £0.10.

for 1 pair ... for 1 pr Wastcoat 50 for ... Stocking

for Josiah

Benj[a] Parker Dr for 1/4 of 3/4 of Bed for himself 21 —

Joseph Stephens Dr for 1 large ... 2 year Barrow hog

Benj[a] Milliken Dr for ½ bushell Peas @ 8 11 8½ of Bed a 20 ...

William Wilbur Dr for himself 1 week Victualing ... 14

Do Do for Jn[o] Wilburs Victualing 5 Weeks ... 2 45

Do Dr for 2 Horses 7 Weeks Stabling @ 1/ ... 10.

Do for 3 Horses 2 Weeks Do ... 3 —

for ... best Pork ...

may 4. 1850

3

For the Living Age.

LA TOUR IN BOSTON.

CHAPTER I.—ACADIA OR NOVA SCOTIA.

In the seventeenth century the tract of country, called then by the French Acadia, by the English Nova Scotia, was a debatable land. By right of discovery it belonged, beyond doubt, to the English; but the French made the earliest and most successful settlements on the coast. Without any very deep-seated faith or fixed principles of action, the French people easily accommodate themselves to different modes of life; and their religious worship, the Catholic, which, in its devotion to outward forms and symbols, had become a kind of idolatry, found ready acceptance with the rude aborigines of North America. Little images of the Saviour, the Virgin Mary, the saints—these, and the simple cross, were of better workmanship, and altogether prettier, than the rude things of the same kind with which the savages had long been familiar; and had moreover the same kind of virtues. Roman Catholic priests, especially Jesuits, went among the Indians, abode with them, and, inculcating few if any self-denying virtues, asked only that the new idols should replace the old ones; or, indeed, only that the new should be placed beside the old.

And so the French, as we said, made successful settlements along the coast, had little trouble with the natives, carried on a profitable trade with them, and found them ready allies in struggles with the English; but always, in every war between the two nations, English ships pounced on these settlements, captured the forts, and got possession of the country, or of parts of it. At each treaty of peace, however, in 1632, in 1667, and in 1696, the English ceded this Acadia or Nova Scotia to France again; until, finally, in 1713, at the treaty of Utrecht, France, in her turn, conveyed it to Great Britain. In these conveyances, and in grants made by the two governments to different individuals, no very definite boundaries or limits were set forth; and often the grant of lands to one adventurer lapped over, or were inclusive of, those granted to another. About the year 1630, there was a French settlement as far west as the Kennebec river; and thence, easterly, grants of land by France to different individuals, at different times, covered a part of Maine, and the whole of the present provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. So confused and intricate had this business become, that at last certain commissioners were appointed to investigate, and report on the matter: the result of their labors now stands printed in a large volume, entitled "Memorials of the English and French Commissaries concerning the Limits of Nova Scotia or Acadia. London, 1755;" and furnishes some authentic materials for our historiette.

Of all these grants we need mention in this chapter only two: namely, the one made to Sir William Alexander (afterward Earl of Sterling) by James the First, in 1621, confirmed by Charles the First in 1625; in which grant he was empowered to institute an order of Knights, under the title of Baronets of Nova Scotia; and that one by the French government to the Company of New France, in 1627. This company, founded by Cardinal Richelieu, had great powers and privileges; and on its part agreed to colonize the new country rapidly, and on a large scale; to establish and maintain the Roman Catholic religion there, and to exclude Huguenots and all foreigners. The two parties, proceeding to take possession of the country under these grants, soon came in collision. In the year 1627–8, an English fleet, under command of Sir David Kirk, (or Kertch,) fitted out by himself, in conjunction with Sir William Alexander, arrived at the mouth of the St. Lawrence river, in Canada, and captured there eighteen French transport ships, commanded by "M de Lockman and M de la Tour." These ships Sir David made prize of; but failing this time in his attempt on Quebec, he returned to England, carrying thither "M de la Tour"—Claude de la Tour—father of that other La Tour whose quarrels and troubles there in Acadia vexed and perplexed the fathers of New England.

CHAPTER II.—THE RIVAL CHIEFS.

Two Frenchmen, having each some title to this indefinite Acadian country, or to parts of it, struggled long for the mastery there with alternating success. One of them, Charles de Menou, Chevalier, Sieur D'Aulney Charnizay, appeared in Acadia about the year 1632. He had a fort at Pentagoet, (Penobscot,) and another at Port Royal (Annapolis.) The other, Sir Charles St. Etienne, Sieur de la Tour, of France, Baronet of Nova Scotia, as his French and English titles seem to run, had his stronghold and most abiding place at the mouth of the river St. John, opposite Port Royal—the Bay of Fundy flowing between. A shuffling, intriguing, faithless kind of man this; Protestant with the English, Catholic with the French, careless what master he served in heaven or in earth, provided he could maintain himself there in Acadia, and trade with the natives. Without a courageous heart, or high purpose of any kind, he was in himself no match for his rival, D'Aulney; but La Tour had a wife—Frances Mary Jaquelins is the name of her—who, under all the disadvantages of petticoats for the kind of work she had to do, was worth a dozen common men. Of this La Tour no biographical Dictionary gives any note; and the historical fog through which we first discern him, is as dense as any natural one that ever shrouded the coasts of his own Acadia. His father, Claude de la Tour, said that he was himself in Acadia as early as 1609—or some one said it of him; but his first distinct appearance in history occurs eighteen years later, when, as I said, he was taken prisoner by Sir David Kirk in the river St. Lawrence. This Claude de la Tour, carried to England, was there busy enough; promising, intriguing, in all ways serving himself. Monsieur Denys says that Claude married in England one of the queen's maids of honor; it may be so or not; but it is quite certain that he got into favor there with Sir

William Alexander. When Sir David Kirk sailed again, in 1629, with ships, to make another attempt on Quebec, La Tour went with him, promising to place the whole Acadian country in the hands of the English.

And now, straining our eyes and looking through the fog in the direction pointed out by Monsieur Denys, we see, or seem to see, at Cape Sable, Charles St. Etienne de la Tour himself, seated in his fort there, and his father and his mother-in-law, who was once a maid of honor, living very quietly in a little lodge outside the fort and at some distance from it, with four household servants, "deux hommes et deux filles-de-chambre." Monsieur Denys, who gives us this glimpse through the fog, tells also a little story; that La Tour senior and his wife came, some years ago, with two English ships, for the purpose of fulfilling that promise made to Sir William Alexander; that he had at first a peaceful interview with his son; showed him certain papers, commissions, in the name of the King of England, with the "Order of the Garter;" entreated him to submit to the said king; promised that he should be continued in command; and, in short, used "all the fine words in the world." These failing of effect, La Tour senior returned on board ship. Then English sailors and soldiers landed, to try what they could do with another kind of argument; there was sharp-shooting on both sides, but the English got the worst of it, and withdrew to their ships foiled. And now La Tour senior and his wife, ashamed and afraid to return to England, asked of the son permission to remain with him. This boon the son granted, on condition that they should never enter his fort. The English ships departed, and La Tour junior built a little lodge outside his fort, and supported there his father and his mother-in-law, who was once a maid of honor. These La Tours Monsieur Denys saw at Cape Sable, when "he passed that way about the year 1635, and they told him this story."* In such dim light La Tour senior appears, and now altogether disappears and is buried, he and his wife, in the fog of Cape Sable.

This little story one can hope is true, for it is more honorable to *our* La Tour than any other that we have to tell of him. True in part it certainly is, for papers, commissions, somewhat like those above mentioned, did then exist. Sir William Alexander, by letters patent dated Nov. 30, 1629, did grant to Claude de la Tour certain lands in Nova Scotia; and soon after, to wit, on the 12th of the next May, he did the same thing for the son, Charles St. Etienne de la Tour. By these letters patent† Sir William did also make these La Tours knights baronet of Nova Scotia; the same being, as he said, in consideration of their "great merit, and of services rendered to the English crown."

La Tour, who, as the above story runs, defended his fort so bravely at Cape Sable, was then, it appears, acting under a French commission, dated in 1627, and had a grant of land at St. John's river and elsewhere—he or his father; for, in the confused accounts of these adventurers, it is often difficult to say which is *which*. We, however, leaving the father in the fog at Cape Sable, will stick close to the son, who grows more and more authentic as we proceed, till at last we can put our hand on him and say, *this* is he.

Charles St. Etienne, whom we saw there at Cape Sable, seems to have extended his possessions in Acadia undisturbed for some years. Le Commandeur de Razillai, who appeared, in 1632 or 3, with a commission from the Company of New France, as commander in chief of the country which had just been ceded by Charles I., did not disturb the French settlers whom he found there, but was, as Monsieur Denys says, a good and just man. La Tour went to France in 1634–5, (or his wife did,) and told a story of his doings in Acadia. The Company of New France then, "having knowledge of the zeal of said La Tour for the Catholic religion," made to him a certain "concession," extensive grants of land at Cape Sable, Le Have, Port Royal, and Minas; and he lived there in peace, driving a profitable trade with the natives, having his head quarters and stronghold at St. John's. At this time La Tour, strong in arms and authority, attacked, captured, and plundered an English trading house at Machias; and to Mr. Allertoo, of Plymouth, who came to claim the prisoners and goods, he said, "I have taken them as lawful prize; my authority is from the King of France, who claims the coast from Cape Sable to Cape Cod." Asked to show his commission, this Frenchman replied: "My sword is commission sufficient where I have strength to overcome; where that fails I will show my commission." High words these, of which Monsieur may repent by and by.

Of La Tour's rival, Charles de Menou, Chevalier, Sieur D'Aulney Charnizay, there is little to be said. He appears first in Acadia with Le Commandeur de Razillai, and probably came out from France with him as lieutenant, in the year 1632. After the death of Razillai, about the year 1636, D'Aulney claimed to be his successor in command, and seems to have been recognized as such by the government in France. Monsieur Denys, who has his own grievances to complain of, does not say anything good of D'Aulney; but we must bear in mind, that, in the grant made to the Company of New France, all prior grants were recalled and cancelled; and also that one condition of this grant was, that Huguenots and foreign Protestants should be excluded from the country. D'Aulney then, the successor of Razillai, acting under the said company, and being himself a zealous Catholic, had perhaps good grounds for his doings in Acadia, or at least some excuse for them.

Be that as it may, he, a bold aspiring man, built him a fort at Penobscot and carried matters

* See Description, etc., de l'Amerique, par Monsieur Denys.

† See Hazard's Col. Hist. Papers, vol. i.

with a high hand in Acadia, or attempted to do so. At once the quarrel between him and La Tour began; on what ground does not appear. The truth may be that these men, having fishing stations along the coast, and trading with the natives for furs, hindered each other's gain, and came many ways in collision. Accounts of their dissensions reaching France, a royal letter was sent to D'Aulney, dated February, 1638, restricting the boundaries of his government, and marking out lines between himself and La Tour; but with little effect, for the quarrel continued, and grew more and more bitter. In these years, probably soon after the death of Razillai, D'Aulney got possession of Port Royal, and held it so long as he lived.

And now both parties sought aid in France; personally or by agents making accusations against each other. D'Aulney, a decided Catholic, found most favor there, and accused La Tour of disloyalty, of harboring Huguenots and foreign Protestants; with some reason; for, indeed, it does appear that La Tour had all along some connection with these Huguenots, many of whom, after the siege and fall of Rochelle, were abroad; but always he kept Roman Catholic priests there at St. Johns, and, so far as he was anything, was himself a Catholic. In these his days of trouble La Tour cast a wistful eye toward the English settlement at Massachusetts, and, turning up the Protestant side of him, sent messengers to Boston seeking aid. In Winthrop's journal are the following entries:

"1641, mo. 9. 8, (Nov. 8th.) Monsieur Rochett, a Rucheller, and a Protestant, came from Monsieur La Tour, planted on St. John's river, up the great bay on this side Cape Sable. He brought no letters with him, but only letters from Mr. Shurt, of Pemaquid, where he left his men and boat. He propounded to us; 1. Liberty of free commerce. This was granted. 2. Assistance against D'Aulney, of Penobscot, whom he had war with. 3. That he might make return of goods out of England by our merchants. In these two we excused any treaty with him, as having no letters or commission from La Tour. He was courteously entertained here, and, after a few days, departed.

"1642, 6. Here came in a French shallop with some fourteen men, whereof one was La Tour, his lieutenant. They brought letters from La Tour to the governour, full of compliments, and desire of assistance from us against Monsieur D'Aulney. They staid here about a week, and were kindly entertained; and though they were papists, yet they came to our church meetings; and the lieutenant seemed to be much affected to find things as he did, and professed he never saw so good order in any place. One of the elders gave him a Testament, with Marlorat's notes; which he kindly accepted, and promised to read it.

"1642, 9. 7, (Nov. 7.) Some of our merchants sent a pinnace to trade with La Tour in St. John's river. He welcomed them very kindly, and wrote to our governour letters very gratulatory for his lieutenant's entertainment, &c.; and withal a relation of the state of the controversy between himself and Monsieur D'Aulney. In their return they met with D'Aulney at Pemaquid, who wrote also to our governour, and sent him a printed copy of the arrest against La Tuur, and threatened us that if any of our vessels came to La Tuur he would make prize of them."

The arrest here mentioned is a paper obtained by D'Aulney in France, dated Feb. 13, 1641—an order from the king to arrest La Tour and send him home to answer to certain charges, among others, that of alliance with foreign Protestants; (accusé d'avoir tiré du secours des Religionnaire étrangere.*)

Thus far these two Frenchmen had brought their quarrel; and now D'Aulney, being prepared, will strike a blow and end it—if he can. In the spring of 1643, he, collecting all his forces, enters the river of St. John, with two ships, a pinnace, and some five hundred men, and blockades La Tour's fort, whose outlook at this time is not a cheerful one. Here at last his old enemy has shut him in, blocking up the only avenue, and will starve him to death. Friends in France have promised aid, which, if it come at all, will now be late. Day after day he sits forlorn, looking seaward, sweeping the horizon with his telescope; and in the river, a little way above, at the foot of a fall, the great Manitou raises his head above the troubled waters, and sways to and fro, worshipped by the Indians, who, as they pass and repass in their canoes, pay tribute to this mysterious thing—which is what boatmen on the Mississippi name a sawyer, and curse it. At last, however, Monsieur La Tour espies a sail in the offing, and soon the promised signal; a ship with friends from France! There is (doubt it not) such communication between fort and ship as can be made by flags and other signals; for the ship comes not into port, and La Tour himself, in silence, under cover of night, leaves his fort, takes boat, joins his friends at sea, and sails away; D'Aulney lying there with his ships under shelter of some headland, altogether in the dark—but sure of his prey.

CHAPTER III.—BOSTON IN 1643.

It requires an effort of imagination to picture Boston as it stood in that month of June, in the year of our Lord, 1643. Standing on the summit of its highest hill, where we have materials for a beacon fire in case of need, the outlook is a wide one. We are some one hundred and fifty feet above the sea-level; and below us lies the little peninsula, of irregular form, its margin all around indented by coves and little creeks; its surface uneven, and but partially cleared; forest trees still rise here and there, and underbrush, and swamp, and marsh, still have place. Westward, from south all round to north, lies the shallow

* Memorials of Commissaries, 118.

basin into which empty the waters of Charles river; and beyond we see the forest-covered country. Eastward are the blue waters of our beautiful harbor, with its fifty green islands, on which the eye lingers well pleased. South-casterly from our point of view, on a little hill rising abruptly from the shore, directly opposite the entrance to the harbor, we have built a fort; and further away, some half mile distant in the north-east, where the peninsula ends in another hill, stands the windmill which grinds our corn.

This hill, our stand-point, (its summit divided into three little cones,) stands about midway of the peninsula lengthwise, and at its base touches the waters on either side east and west; westward with abrupt descent, and eastward sloping gently. There, on its eastern slope, a few rods from the water, stands our *new* meeting-house, just now completed; very near thereto our market, and all around the dwelling places of our little community of God-fearing men. They stand there, of modest proportions, with fit interval for garden plot and outhouse, on either side of that main street which runs southward to the narrow neck of land that joins us to Roxbury—on either side, but at unequal distances from it; clustering around the church and market, as a central point, and scattering away on either hand, southerly and north-easterly. Down there, on the hither side of our house of God, lies our God's-acre; Mr. Johnson, husband of the Lady Arabella, died and was buried there on his own lot; and now many lie around him, sleeping quietly far from their kindred.

A pretty view it is as we look out over these wooden roofs; northward over the water to the village of Charlestown, eastward to the harbor, where lie moored three stately ships, and southward, over the neck, to Roxbury.

From the main street, at the point where stands the market, a street runs eastward straight to a landing place at the water. On the north side of this landing place the shore, curving inward, forms that deep and wide cove, at the head of which is Bendell's dock; and around it are the warehouses of our principal merchants. On the south side is another smaller cove; and between the head of this cove and the main street is the house of Governor Winthrop; his lot running from the street to the shore. In these hundred dwellings there is prayer at early morn, prayer at high noon and at night; prayer to Him who is over all.

Here we live in this year of our Lord, 1643, in hope of better times; not without fear of worse; for on the one hand are French settlements, on the other Dutch; all around are forests full of savage men, and we live in the midst of terrors natural and preternatural; there are signs and wonders on the land and on the sea. We have had warm disputes about a covenant of works and a covenant of grace; about justification and sanctification. Governor Vane held his head high and was stiff, though he could weep on occasion; Mrs. Ann Hutchinson had her meetings of sisters and talked: our magistrates differed, and our ministers, even good Mr. Cotton and good Mr. Wilson, could not agree; there was endless debate and doubt. One poor woman could bear it no longer, but, at any cost, would have firm footing somewhere; she threw her little babe headlong down a well, and said, "Now my damnation is inevitable."

But, for this year or two, we are more peaceful; Mr. Harry Vane has gone, and Mrs. Hutchinson; he a sublime egotist, who would not follow, and could not lead; she a lively, helpful woman, of too ready tongue, who talked herself into a labyrinth of words, and could not get out. These two have gone; one away through the trackless forest, the other away across the surging sea. Mr. Winthrop is governor again—the grave, kind, gentlemanly Winthrop; he and Mr. Cotton go once more hand in hand. The Bible—that has been and shall continue to be the guide of our life; and we will act out, so far as in us lies, the written word of God.

Our government is a theocracy with a democratic tendency, and there is a continual struggle; but in all our differences and disputes hitherto the better part has prevailed. When other means fail, our teacher, Mr. Cotton, preaches a sermon, and with copious reference to the old Hebrew lawgivers and prophets settles the matter. Church members only are eligible to office, and none other can vote at elections; the governors of men must be the servants of God; and in *our* government ungodly men shall in no way have hand or voice; but we will govern *them*, and in all ways watch and curb them; for, indeed, we left our pleasant homes in old England, tore up our roots there, and transplanted ourselves here, *not* for the purpose of tolerating wickedness of any kind, but for quite another purpose. We came here to worship the God of heaven; to lead pure and holy lives; and to train up our children in the way they should go.

In liberty and equality we do not believe; our faith is that men who are set in high places are the ministers and vicegerents of the Almighty on earth, and bound to execute the judgments of God; that the confirmed evil-doer should be swept away; that the tree which bears not good fruit should be hewn down and cast into the fire. We believe, too, that degrees among men should be indicated by outward sign and observance. Our governor goes to church with two servants bearing halberds; and in the church itself seats are set apart expressly for the magistrates. We have servants bound for a term of years—bound to serve, and not entitled to the prefix of Mister. Negro slaves too we have here—real negroes with curly hair, who are slaves to white men.

In our church meetings on the Sabbath day, and at the Thursday lecture, by persuasion and by example, we would lead all men into the ways of truth and soberness; glad to prevail so if we can: but if such means fail, then the strong hand of the law shall fall on the transgressor; he shall be fined, shall sit in the public stocks, shall be whipt; if need be he shall die. With old He-

brew sternness we execute the judgments of God. No man shall have cards or dice in his house ; no man shall take tobacco publicly, and shall pay a penny for every time of taking it in any place. We have whipped men for shooting fowl on the Sabbath day, and for cursing and swearing. The man who made the public stocks, charging an exorbitant price therefor, was himself set therein ; Captain Robert Keayne, one of our most public-spirited men, convicted of taking more than sixpence in the shilling profit, was fined one hundred pounds sterling, and paid it ; others, convicted of more heinous offences, were swept away and utterly exterminated—too many, as our kind governor sometimes thinks. So we live and work in Boston in this year of our Lord sixteen hundred and furty three ; in hope of better times ; not without fear of worse.

CHAPTER IV.—LA TOUR IN BOSTON.

On the twelfth day of that pleasant month of June, in the year 1643, Mistress Gibbons, wife of Captain Edward Gibbons, took boat after noon to go down the harbor to her husband's farm and fishery at Pullin point, to see how matters were going on there. As she sails along she notes, with some interest, that a great ship is coming in from sea ; which, as it passes Castle Island, salutes with big guns—answered not at all, or by echo only. Soon, the ship approaching, she sees faces and hears voices which are not English ; and when a boat full of men detaches itself and puts off, pointing directly towards her, she, frightened, flies straight to Governor's Island, opposite the castle ; the stranger pursuing, and gaining on her, reaches the shore almost as soon as herself. Here, on the shore, she is introduced tu Monsieur La Tuur—Sir Charles St. Etienne, Lord de la Tour, of France, Baronet of Nova Scotia—for the stranger is he ; and one of his gentlemen, who had been here before, recognized the lady and wished to renew the acquaintance. Governor Winthrop, who with his family is here at his garden on the island, receives the stranger with grave courtesy, not withuut anxiety ; for he is uncertain of the intentions uf this Frenchman, who cumes hither in in an armed ship full of men, at a time too when our defences are in a bad state. Our fort on Castle Island, built some years ago of unshapen stone, with lime of hurnt oyster shells, and acted on by the frosts of winter and the rains of summer, has crumbled and tumbled, and is a fort no longer. Rusty guns are there, but no garrison ; and now here am I and mine in the power of this man who sent us a threatening message some time ago ! Such thoughts force themselves on Governor Winthrop while he listens to La Tour's story of his fort at St. John's besieged by D'Aulney ; of his escape in the night and flight hitherward. The governor listens with brief response, and at the first fit interval takes occasion to send his own boat to Boston to take Mistress Gibbons home—who has changed her mind about going to Pullin point to-day—to take Mistress Gibbons home ; and also, methinks, to take some message to his friends there. This dune, the governor, somewhat more at ease, listens again to La Tour's story, to his urgent request for aid against his enemy. He gives the Frenchman a cup of tea, but no promise of aid ; that matter, being one of moment, must be referred to our magistrates for decision. When the governor with his unwelcome guests walks, in the level sunlight, down to La Tour's boat, to embark for Boston, he is right glad to see that three or fuur boats full of friends have come across the harbor to guard him home.

Being landed, "the governor, with sufficient guard," (for all the town is now astir,) brought him (La Tour) to his lodgings at Captain Gibbons', a little way north of the market, where he will pass the night. This evening there is much talk in town, and in the neighboring towns—(doubt it not) for the big guns were heard, and the news spread quick—much talk of this Frenchman, and his ship full of armed men ; of his purpose, and of the state of our military defences. One thing gives us sume assurance of his good intentions ; he has placed himself this night on shore in *our* power, which is a comfort to us.

Next day, at call of the governor, such magistrates and deputies as are at hand assemble : La Tour, the captain of the ship and other Frenchmen, being present, the governor propounds the case to them. Monsieur produces his documents ; the captain's commissiun, "fairly engrossed on parchment, under the hands and seals of the Grand Admiral of France and the Grand Prior," to bring supply to La Tour ; who, in this document, is styled "His Majesty's Lieutenant General of Acadia ;" and a letter from the agent of the Company of New France to La Tour, informing him "of the injurious practices of D'Aulney against him" in France, &c., and "superscribed to him as lieutenant general." These documents, dated in April last, are rather satisfactory, and quite at variance with the statement made to us last year, by D'Aulney, that La Tour had been proclaimed a rebel in France ; whereupon, after sume deliberatiun—though we could not as a government grant him aid without the consent of the other commissioners of the United Colonies of New England, yet we would not hinder any that were willing to aid him—we answered (rather hastily) that we would allow him "free mercate ;" that he might hire ships here, and get such other aid as he could. This answer La Tour takes with thanks, and appears to be well satisfied therewith. One other request he makes : that he may be allowed to land his men for refreshment after their long voyage ; which we grant, on condition that they come in small companies at a time, so that "our women be not frightened."

And now Monsieur, or, as we term him, Lord La Tour, having leave, forthwith bestirs himself, making inquiry for aid. Captain Edward Gibbons is "young, gay, and wealthy ;" gay as a Puritan can be : he has ships, is an enterprising man, and Monsieur is his guest ; they talk together, with liberal offers on the one side, with somewhat of doubt on the other, and will probably agree by and

by. They two talk, and the whole town talks and debates, and all the country towns. To many it seems dangerous to embroil ourselves in the quarrel of these two Frenchmen; moreover, there are, it appears, two *friars* in this very ship now lying at anchor before the town. If La Tour and his men are Protestants, as they pretend to be, what then are these *friars* there for? But Monsieur himself has heard the report of his lieutenant, who took a Testament from one of our elders some time ago; he has seen the world, and can be many things to many men; he goes to church every Sunday with our governor; and for once we (you and I, reader) will go with him, and see what we can, though in a dim way.

At beat of drum (instead of peal of bell) all people bestir themselves, but with due gravity and decorum, and move churchward. Governor Winthrop comes forth from his house, and, with fit guard of halberdiers and musketeers, marches northward along the main street, past the church, straight to Captain Gibbons' house; there (few rods north of the church) he is joined by La Tour, and then (still with fit guard) he retraces his steps to the church—our new church, built at much cost, but cheerfully. Without, it is plain, substantial; within, it is plain, substantial, with galleries around the walls. In the pulpit is good Mr. John Cotton, our teacher, and good Mr. John Wilson, our pastor; and Mr. Cotton shall preach to-day; he is near threescore years of age; a smooth, rotund man, of middle stature, of florid complexion, blue eyes, and hair almost white. The ruling elder reads the psalm, and all who can, join in the singing; he reads from our new "Bay Psalm Book"—first book printed in North America; the imprint on the title-page is "The Psalms in Metre, translated for the Use, Edification, and Comfort of the Saints in public and private, especially in New England." The teacher, with clear, mellifluous voice and earnest, impressive manner, speaks to a listening flock. In many divisions, and subdivisions, with copious reference to the Hebrew Scriptures, to the sayings and doings of the old lawgivers, prophets and kings, he enforces his doctrine to an attentive, believing people; stern, serious men, staid, demure-looking women; and children prim, upright, but uneasy. Among these children methinks I see three girls—Joy, Recompense, and Pitie—and Mr. Cotton's son, Seaborn, whose first slumbering had boisterous lullaby. We may note, also, that the boys are not quite Puritan, but only as puritanic as they can be; Sergeant Johnson and Walter Merry have "the oversight of the boys in the galleries, and if any are unruly will acquaint the magistrates therewith." After church services are over we all go straight homeward in silence; or, if we speak at all, it is in low tones of the sermon, and such like serious things. Monsieur La Tour has seen much of the world; but here is a new phase of it, and he must take heed to his ways.

One of La Tour's requests, made on the day after his arrival, was, that he might have leave to land his men for refreshment and exercise; and "the training day at Boston falling out on the next week, we expected him on that day;" though some in Boston, and many in the country round about us, were apprehensive of trouble; and the governor had messages and letters from many men: one letter, we see, is from Mr. Endicott, at Salem, who, after expressing his fears of the consequences of allowing so many armed men to land, says: "great jealousies there are that it is not D'Aulney who is aimed at by La Tour." "I think it were good that that business" (the taking of Mr. Allerton's pinnace and goods) "were cleared before he had either aid or liberty to hire ships; yea, or to depart" himself. Thus Mr. Endicott speaks, for himself and others, direct to the governor; and many men talk, and ministers preach: one minister, "out of fear of Popish leagues," predicted that there would be store of blood shed in Boston on that day. Nevertheless, when the day came, La Tour, having leave, landed "forty men in their arms." Our train-band (about one hundred and fifty men) received them at the landing place, and escorted them to the field, where, in the forenoon, they stood at ease and beheld our men exercise, who did their best before these military strangers. At noon, La Tour and his officers dined with the officers of our train-band, Captain George Cooke, Lieutenant Thomas Hawkins, Ensign Frances Willoughby, and other past officers, with invited guests; dined at the "Ordinary," or public house, and had a substantial dinner; probably not a merry one. There was no hobnobbing, no drinking of healths: our magistrates and elders disapproved of that custom; Governor Winthrop disused it at his table, and it fell out of practice generally. After dinner, La Tour's men having dined with our privates in their houses, all went again to the training-field. And now, our governor and some of the magistrates came into the field; and our soldiers in their turn standing at ease, the strangers showed us what they could do. Prompt at the short, sharp word of command, they march, countermarch, wheel and defile; they handle their arms briskly in unison, as one man, and are "very expert in all their postures and motions." When we saw these weather-beaten men, all trained to war, playing out their game so well, we thought of that prophecy, that blood would be shed in Boston this day. Suddenly, to our great astonishment, "they threw down their pieces, cast off their bandoliers, drew their swords, and charged" right toward us; the clear steel flashing bright in the evening sunlight! Whereat "some alarm was excited among the women and children, and perhaps some suspicion among full-grown men." But they only feigned to charge, and ended the day's exercise so; for now La Tour asked our governor for leave to depart, and leave being willingly given, there was again a military escort. Our captain drawing his men out into a march, the French fell into the middle; and so they marched, drum beating, colors flying, eastward to the main street, then northward to the market; and, wheeling to the right there,

onward to the landing place at the shore. When we came to their boat they gave a volley of shot and embarked; and no blood was shed that day in Boston.

There was, as we said, much talk and debate about this matter of giving aid to La Tour; and many men were dissatisfied with the favor shown and the concessions made to him; to him who sent us a threatening message once, who killed two Englishmen, and took Mr. Allerton's goods at Machias some ten years ago; who is, as some of us believe, a Papist! And at last the governor and *near* magistrates met again to consider what we had done, and what we were doing. There was much debate; many arguments on both sides, and ample quotations from the Old Testament; finally a kind of conclusion, that we could not apprehend it more unlawful to allow La Tour to provide himself succor amongst our people, than it was for Joshua to aid the Gibeonites against the rest of the Canaanites, or for Jehoshaphat to aid Jehoram against Moab.

But all this time Monsieur, with church-going and training, has not been unmindful of his own especial business: at Bendell's dock, and all around the cove, men are busy; none more so than Capt. Edward Gibbons, who is fitting out ships with provisions and crews. All mechanics have enough to do, for there is great haste, and it appears that Captain Gibbons and the Frenchman have struck a bargain: Capt. Edward Gibbons and Thomas Hawkins, "merchants and part owners of the ships Seabridge, Phillip and Mary, Increase, and Greyhound," on the one part; "Monsieur La Tour, Knight of the King, Lieutenant General of New France," on the other part. The Seabridge shall have 14 pieces of ordnance, 14 able seamen and a boy; the Phillip and Mary, and the Increase, 10 guns each; and the Greyhound 4 "murderers;" all with tackle, apparel, and victual for two months from the tenth of July next. These ships are to sail in company with La Tour's ship, the Clement, to the fort of said La Tour, in the river of St. John; but only to defend ourselves and La Tour against Monsieur *Dony*, (so we spell it,) "or any that shall unjustly assault or oppose La Tour in his way to his fort." La Tour may put on board each ship ten soldiers, but no more; for we are cautious. Monsieur La Tour is to pay charter for these ships five hundred and twenty pounds sterling per month; pillage and spoil of goods to be divided between the contracting parties. Such is the agreement* as it stands written, dated June 30, 1643; and witnessed by Robert Keayne, William Ting, and Etienne Duprée, (probably La Tour's lieutenant.)

And so these long summer days wear away amid the bustle of the outfit of so many ships. From early dawn to set of sun, workmen ply their busy trades; around the cove, and along the shore, all is astir, each man doing his utmost; till at last, on the 14th of July, the ships are all fitted and ready for sea; having on board some seventy land soldiers, which La Tour has enlisted here at forty shillings per month.

* See Hazard's Hist. Col., 1. 499.

Now, on the last day of La Tour's stay here, we notice that the friars are on shore, taking leave of Mr. Cotton in a very quiet way; one of them "is well learned, a ready disputant, and very learned in the Latin tongue;" and they have been on shore once or twice before, but covertly. Friars! they had best keep out of sight; one of our fears all along has been, that if we did not aid La Tour to get away home, he would stay here, and these *friars* would stay. We are glad they are going, and we will take leave of them civilly; or Mr. Cotton will, for he is so learned, and so good, they cannot harm *him*.

Towards evening Governor Winthrop and many of our chief men accompany Monsieur to his boat, at the landing place, and take leave of him there; for the ships are all ready, with anchors apeak. Methinks Captain Gibbons stands long on the shore, gazing on these ships, which, with swelling sails lighted up by the setting sun, are fast receding in the distance. If he has no misgivings he is a sanguine man: the outlay is great, and he has no surety of reimbursement; nothing but the promise of a rather doubtful looking stranger, who has agreed to ship furs to England, and place the proceeds there to the credit of Captain Edward Gibbons! Now he is "gay, young and wealthy;" a few years hence he will certainly be an older man, but perhaps not so gay, nor so wealthy.

CHAPTER V.—LA TOUR TRIUMPHANT—FOR A TIME.

Monsieur D'Aulney, whom we left some time ago in the river of St. John, lying there in the dark, under shelter of some headland, blockading La Tour's fort, did not dream of what had happened, but felt sure of his prey. Counting the days he thought that soon his famished foe must surrender at discretion. Methinks he was astounded that day when the fleet from Boston hove in sight; five ships, steering straight inward to St. John's. Setting sail in haste, D'Aulney, by some manœuvre, escaped and fled homeward to Port Royal. The enemy pursuing, he ran his ships ashore in a harbor, and began to fortify them; whereupon La Tour sent a messenger on shore with letters to D'Aulney; letters, from Governor Winthrop, from Captain Hawkins, and from La Tour himself. This messenger "being one who could speak French well, was carried blindfolded into the house, and there kept six or seven hours;" and all the time D'Aulney's men were busy "fortifying with palisadoes; the friars, as busy as any, encouraging the women, (who cried pitifully,) telling them" that the English "were infidels and hereties." La Tour's letter D'Aulney refused to open, because it was not superscribed to the lieutenant general, &c., but to the governor, and to Captain Hawkins he returned answer, refusing to come to any terms of peace with La Tour, and sent a copy of the *arrêt* against him. Now, these means having failed of effect, La Tour urged Captain Hawkins to land his Englishmen and attack the enemy; but this the captain refused to do, it being no part of the agreement; never-

theless, he gave permission to any that might choose to go; and with some thirty of the English, joined to his own forces, La Tour landed and assaulted the foe; but D'Aulney at bay fought bravely and beat them off. La Tour then, setting fire to a mill and some standing corn, doing what mischief he could, embarked and went with the Boston ships home to St. John's.

Captain Hawkins having now, according to agreement, placed La Tour in his fort again, will leave him there, and depart himself for Boston: but first the "pillage and spoil of goods" shall be divided among the contracting parties; for such spoil there was. A trading pinnace of D'Aulney's, supposing that he and his ships were still there at St. John's, came in full of moose and beaver skins, and was made prize of: this being divided according to agreement, Captain Hawkins set sail on his ships, homeward bound, leaving Monsieur to his own resources.

And now, La Tour, triumphant for a time, acted on the aggressive; and a party of his men, with some English, made a successful attack on D'Aulney's establishment at Penobscot; thus he, triumphant for a time. But for short time only; for his untiring and implacable foe, going himself to France, told his old story there, with additions: that this La Tour harbors Huguenots and foreigners; that he seeks aid, in New England, from enemies of the only true religion, and gets it; that he is not a good and loyal subject of his most Catholic majesty. He tells his story, and is believed, and prevails, getting *arrêts* and assistance; though Madame La Tour, who at this very time was also there in France, did her utmost for a husband who is hardly worth the trouble. He, sitting at home in his fort, receives letters from his wife, informing him of the state of matters abroad, and that he too must do his utmost, or the worst will come. Whereupon Monsieur, having little hope elsewhere, turns once more to his friends of New England, enemies of the true religion though they be; and in the summer of the next year (1644) we see him there again, telling his story to Governor Endicott, at Salem. He tells it in a pathetic, persuasive way, in his native French; and the governor, (notwithstanding his own letter to Winthrop last year,) moved with compassion for the man, appoints a meeting of magistrates and ministers at Boston to consider the matter. They meet, consider, debate, and adjourn, to meet again at Salem next week. We notice that Monsieur at this time plays a new card, or an old one which he has kept long out of sight; that grant, from Sir William Alexander, of lands in Nova Scotia, confirmed under the great seal of Scotland, with letters patent of a Scotch baronetcy, is now brought forward to English eyes with some effect. Nevertheless, the magistrates, after much debate, could agree only to write a letter—a letter to D'Aulney—complaining of the wrongs he had done to New England people; apologizing for the aid given to his enemy last year; and asserting the determination of the governor and council to protect New England merchants in their trade with La Tour. With this letter, and a Massachusetts vessel in company, laden with provisions, La Tour, on the ninth day of September, set sail from Boston, homeward bound; his wife being at about that date off Cape Sable, under hatches of the ship Gilliflower, among boxes and barrels. These two, husband and wife, sailing in opposite directions, would be glad could they know whither each is bound. She, did he but know it, is in these days on her way from London to that very Boston from which he has just now departed. There in Boston she had a lawsuit, prevailed in it, hired ships, and came soon after, in the fall of the year 1644, home to St. John's.

La Tour, after his return from Massachusetts with that letter to D'Aulney, being all he could get, seems to have lost head—all the head he ever had. Leaving his stronghold in the keeping of his wife, he went drifting about, asking all people in a whining way to assist him. Great part of the winter of 1644–5, all through the spring, and into the summer, he was at Boston, living with Mr. Maverick on Noddle's island, telling his story, and petitioning the court for assistance. Edward Gibbons, who is now Sergeant Major Gibbons, is greatly interested in the fate of Monsieur's petitions; he has received no proceeds of furs shipped to England, nor can he hear of any that are like to come; and as the spring months wear away he becomes urgent for payment, or at least for security. At last we note that he has got something—a paper drawn out in due form, dated May 13th, 1645, whereby "Sir Charles St. Stephens, Lord of La Tour in France, and Knight Baronet of Nova Scotia," (rich in titles still,) conveys to "Sergeant Major Gibbons" all of his (La Tour's) possessions in Nova Scotia, to secure payment of the sum of two thousand and eighty-four pounds sterling, now due to him, the said Major Gibbons; carefully excluding however from this mortgage the "great frigott riding in Boston harbour;" which may be the ship Clement, that was here before. A great frigate lying so long in Boston harbor; and Madame keeping the fort at St. John's with a handful of men! keeping the fort, or trying to keep it, and fighting bravely till the end come.

CHAPTER VI.—MADAME LA TOUR.

The wife of La Tour, Frances Mary Jaquelins, is a remarkable woman, or an uncommon man; and is deserving of a chapter in the Romance of History, were the materials at hand; but unhappily they are not, and the conscientious historian must, for the present, content himself with a meagre section or two of her story.

Of her parentage, her infancy, of all her girlhood, there is no word to say. That she had her young joys and sorrows—her dreams of love and life, softer, sweeter, than she could realize—no one need doubt; for she too was a woman, though she had a man's work to do, and did it better than the most. Married to this La Tour, living almost

everywhere without any abiding place, the domestic virtues, if she had inclination to them, had small chance for development; and she was by circumstance and habit a kind of Amazon, and we must figure her so.

We can discern this Madame La Tour abroad in Europe, in a dim light, seeking aid in France; whence, as we have seen, she wrote letters to her husband, informing him that D'Aulney had prevailed there. That ship, the Clement, from Rochelle, to which La Tour escaped in the night when his fort was besieged in 1643, was probably despatched by her. D'Aulney says that she fled from France, being "proclaimed a traitor" there; fled no doubt to England, to see what she could do in that country.

For, on the 17th of September, 1644, a few days after Monsieur La Tour made his *second* departure from Boston, and before the good people there had done saying good riddance, there came into the harbor the ship Gilliflower, Capt. Bayley, from London, bringing Madame La Tour, who had a story to tell the governor and others: how she chartered this ship in London, of Alderman Berkley and Captain Bayley, to convey herself, her people and goods, to her husband's fort at St. John's; how the said captain, trading along on the coasts of Canada for his own profit, lengthened out the voyage to six months, to her great detriment—for when they at last arrived off Cape Sable, D'Aulney was there, lying in wait for this very ship, or for one conveying Madame and her goods; how Capt. Bayley, stowing herself and her people under hatches, among bales and barrels, to keep them out of sight, told D'Aulney a tale; namely, that he was bound from London direct to Boston, and knew nothing about Monsieur and Madame La Tour; and how D'Aulney, believing the tale, gave Capt. Bayley a letter to the Governor of Massachusetts, and let them go—right glad to escape so.

This was Madame's true story; and thereupon she claimed damages of Captain Bayley for unnecessary delay and detention, whereby, as she alleged, D'Aulney had been able to intercept her, and prevent her access to St. John's. Forthwith she arrested the captain and the merchant of the ship, and got possession of the goods on execution. This matter, brought before the Court of Assistants, made much noise and trouble in Massachusetts. The merchants of Charlestown took part with Captain Bayley; the merchants of Boston, "some of them being deeply engaged to La Tour," assisted the lady; but she, with right, prevailed, and got judgment for two thousand pounds sterling. At the time of this trial of Madame La Tour's suit there came to Boston one Marie, "habited like a *gentleman*, but supposed to be a *friar*," a messenger from Monsieur D'Aulney; bringing letters from him to the governor, (Endicott,) and documents showing that La Tour had been condemned in France as a rebel and a traitor. This messenger made complaints of the assistance given La Tour last year, and also propositions of peace and amity, &c. The governor and magistrates "urged much for a reconciliation with La Tour," and that D'Aulney should "permit his lady to go to her husband." As for La Tour, the messenger answered rather slightingly; and for his lady, "she was known to be the cause of his contempt and rebellion;" she should not go to her husband; and D'Aulney would take her even out of Boston ships, if they came in his way. This messenger, having concluded his business, "made great haste away," to tell his master the news. Nevertheless the lady, nothing daunted, hired three ships in Boston, sailed away in October, 1644, and got safe home to her husband.

Very soon after her return this husband, leaving the wife with a few men, French, English, Swiss, to keep the fort against D'Aulney, took ship, and, as we said, went about seeking aid.

She, looking about her there in the fort, sees some creatures that are not very useful—a kind of men who can eat and say mass, but can do nothing else; these, "the friars and their confederates," she at once dismisses; for she does not lack decision of character, and will harbor no useless cattle. These creatures, going straight to D'Aulney, told him of La Tour's absence—of the weakness of the garrison; whereupon he, collecting his forces, set sail for St. John's. He will capture the fort, get hold of the lady—if he can. But Madame was at her post, and knew what to do there. Aiming the big guns well, plying them briskly, she soon rendered his frigate unmanageable, and killed or wounded some thirty of his men. Warping his ship out of reach of gunshot, he refitted, as well as he could, and sailed away, and Madame has saved the fort for a season; and all this time the husband, Sir Charles St. Etienne, Sieur de la Tour of France, Baronet of Nova Scotia, is in Boston, living there with Mr. Maverick at Noddle's Island; walking round among the people of Boston, telling his story in a snuffling way all through the winter.

Methinks he had better cease snuffling, go home, and go to work; otherwise his story will become more and more pitiful.

For now D'Aulney, having had time to recruit, pounces upon the lady again. This time he prevails, though she fought bravely three days and three nights, and beat him off; but on the fourth day (Easter Sunday) he bribed one of the garrison, "a Swiss who was on guard that day," while the others were reposing after their hard day's work, and got inside the walls. But even then she bore herself gallantly, and surrendered at the last only on condition that the lives of all within the fort should be spared. This condition D'Aulney shamefully broke, and hanged them all save two—one, whom he made the executioner of the rest; the other, Madame La Tour herself, who was obliged to stand, with a halter round her neck, and witness the sad sight. This woman had borne much; this she could not bear: within three weeks of that shameful day "she died of grief and vexa-

tion." "Her little child and gentlewoman were sent away into France."—Was it a daughter of this little one who, in the next century, under the name of Aglate La Tour,* by management and for small considerations, got quitclaims from all the other heirs of Charles St. Etienne de la Tour, and then sold to the English government all her right, title and interest in and to the Province of Nova Scotia for two thousand guineas?

CHAPTER VII.—LA TOUR'S TROUBLES AND DOUBLES, AND FINAL DISAPPEARANCE.

And all this time, while his brave wife was struggling with the enemy, Monsieur La Tour himself was, as we have seen, in Boston, living at Noddle's Island, telling his story over and over again—a weariness to the ears of men. At last, however, he has something new to tell; for news comes from Acadia that his fort at St. John's *is* taken, "with jewels, plate, household furniture, ordnance, and other movables, valued at ten thousand pounds sterling." And now, his story having become altogether too pitiful, he sails away; and Major Gibbons is neither gay nor wealthy, being "now quite undone."

In the winter of 1645–6, La Tour was again in Boston; having, since the preceding July, been in Newfoundland trying his fortune with Sir David Kirk, who is governor there. La Tour says that Sir David received him courteously, and promised him assistance; but at last would give him nothing, save a small vessel to carry him to Boston—something to take him *away*. What story La Tour told to his Boston friends this time nobody knows. Judging by the result of it, no one need doubt that it was a story of great profits to be made in trading for furs in Canada, or thereabout; for we find that he got merchandise for a trading voyage to the east—from Major Gibbons to the value of £216, from Mr. Maverick still more; these two shipped merchandise in the "barque Planter," entrusting it to Monsieur La Tour, who, promising large returns, sailed away in this barque, of which the master is a "stranger," and the crew partly French, partly English. Off Cape Sable Monsieur conspired with the master and his own Frenchmen, and forced out the other five Englishmen—"himself shooting one of them in the face with a pistol." These Englishmen, wandering about on the shore in winter some fifteen days, were at last by some Indians sent in a shallop to Boston, where they told their story to Major Gibbons, Mr. Maverick, and others. Governor Winthrop said: "It appeared (as the Scripture saith) that there is no confidence in an unfaithful or carnal man." To which Major Gibbons in his heart said, Amen.

So this Frenchman, grown desperate, has become a kind of pirate, and has gone away to parts unknown—to Hudson's Bay and elsewhere, trading with the Indians—and keeps in the dark some five years. But in the year 1650, he, wherever he was, heard news—good news—that his old enemy, D'Aulney, is *dead*. Then he lifted up his head, and looked again to the Acadian world as his "oyster," which he with "sword will ope;" with sword, or in a prettier way, for he has a scheme in his head. Sailing straightway to Port Royal, he calls on Jane Moten, Madame D'Aulney. Gentle reader, figure to yourself Monsieur La Tour when he called that day on the widow D'Aulney Charnizay, dressed in his best, and made his best bow. With great complaisance of manner, he has an under look of truculence, which, if there be call for it, he will turn up. After a rather delicate preamble, touching on matters and things in Acadia, he makes distant allusion to her dear deceased husband—so distant that the dead lion seems a hundred years away; and then produces himself, a living—what shall we call him? He brings forward his title papers; asserts his claim to Acadia, which, if need be, he will maintain with his sword. Then he softly hints that there is a better way; he is a man bereaved—she a disconsolate widow: their respective losses have made chasms in the being of each, which they, rushing together, can fill; and thus uniting their own dear selves, unite also forts, fishing stations, and wide tracts of land in Acadia;—will Madame consider it? Madame listens, considers, flutters a little in her weeds, and gives such answer as beseems a disconsolate widow; then she considers again, flutters, and says—yes. There is a wedding and a honeymoon; and Monsieur La Tour, after this his chef-d'œuvre, thinks that halcyon days have come at last.

And, indeed, for some three years now he seems to live quietly enough, and to have no troubles, or none that we hear of. True it is that Joshua Scottow comes from Massachusetts twice, dunning him, presenting Major Gibbons' account, which has now run up to four thousand pounds sterling* and more, including interest; but this is a small trouble, not worth mentioning, as the claimant comes unarmed.

Madame, the new wife, has been honored by the king with letters patent* confirmatory to herself, and heirs, of the original grant to her deceased husband; and La Tour himself got once more letters patent from the King of France, dated in 1651, confirming him in possession and government of Acadia; said letters setting forth that the said La Tour has used all his powers, for forty-two years, in the conversion of savages to the Christian religion in Acadia; and by his courage and valor driven foreign heretics from the forts of that country. With such papers, and the rival houses now united, La Tour lives very quietly there at St. John's, superintending his fisheries, trading with the natives, till another creditor comes. This one, whose name is Le Borgne, comes armed. He, a creditor of D'Aulney, comes with authority to take possession of the widow's inheritance;

* See Douglass' Summary, vol. i., 327.

* See Mass. Hist. Col., vol. vii., 3d Series.

also with an *arrêt* against La Tour, who stands charged with the old crimes of disloyalty, of harboring heretics, &c. This Le Borgne carried things with a high hand there in Acadia; and after ousting Monsieur Denys at Chedabucto, (who still in print bewails it,) prepared to attack La Tour at St. John's. And here one may give words to a little virtuous indignation against the Company of New France, Cardinal Richelieu, his most Christian majesty himself—the supreme governor of Acadia, whoever that may be. Such supreme governor, granting all sorts of contradictory commissions and *arrêts*, setting men together by the ears in a kind of blindman's buff, has sins to answer for.

Le Borgne, we said, was strong, and carried matters with a high hand in Acadia; but a stronger than he was in those days on the way thither. Oliver Protector, thinking that cession of Nova Scotia, made by Charles First without consideration, invalid, had a mind to relieve his New England colonies of troublesome Popish neighbors; and, sending a fleet of ships with New England soldiers, he, in the year 1654, swept the French away from Nova Scotia—La Tour, Le Borgne, and the rest of them.

Monsieur La Tour now disappears again for a time. Once more he emerges, and only once, far off in old England, playing a new game, or the old one in a new theatre. Petitioning the government there, and setting forth his claim to Nova Scotia under the grant of Sir William Alexander; showing the French *arrêts* accusing him of harboring Huguenots, of alliance with foreign heretics; keeping out of sight that he has spent "forty-two years in converting savages to the Catholic religion"—in all ways, skilfully concealing and revealing, he makes the most of his misfortunes and misdeeds. With some result; for we find that he, with Thomas Temple and William Crowne, got, in 1656, a grant of that wide tract of lands comprised *now* in the provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Thereupon La Tour, selling out all his right, title, and interest therein, to Temple, disappeared, to emerge no more.

Thus, this dubious Frenchman, coming to us through dim, uncertain media, was, for a time, troublesome to those noteworthy men, the fathers of New England, and so raised himself into clear visibility. Then fading away in the distance into dimness again, he at last altogether vanishes in the fog of London;—and our Historiette is ended, if not finished.

NOTE.—The writer of the foregoing chapters would willingly cite volume and page in confirmation of his statements; but his papers of reference are in a bad state, and he has had trouble enough with them. Besides the books already mentioned, the truth-seeking reader may look into Halliburton's Hist. of Nova Scotia, Williamson's Hist. of Maine, Winthrop's Journal, Hutchinson's Massachusetts, Hubbard's New England, Hist. of the First Church, Hist. of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, Prince's Annals, Snow's Hist. of Boston. He may look into these books, and read a little more than is written there; and, also, a little less. Winthrop's Journal, edited by James Savage, read so, is as interesting as the last new novel, and more profitable.

SALE OF AUTOGRAPH LETTERS.—Mr. George Linecar's collection of autographs has been sold during the week. The *catalogue raisonnee* of the auctioneers seemed to tell well upon the competitors, and the prices realized were high, as the following quotations will show:—Two letters of James Boswell, alluding to Dr. Johnson's northern tour, brought together £8 4s. A letter of Robert Burns, with an ode upon the inauguration of Thomson's bust, sold for £6 10s. A letter and some highly flattering verses of the great Lord Chatham, addressed to David Garrick, sold for £6 18s. Two letters of Kitty Clive to Garrick, brought together £4 16s. A letter of William Cowper, written at a time of great mental depression, sold for £5 5s. A letter of John Evelyn, mentioning his various collections, including his autographs, some of which, he says, the Duke of Lauderdale borrowed with a promise to return in a few days, "but, like a true Scotsman, never intended it;" this letter sold for £6 12s. 6d. A letter of Oliver Goldsmith to Garrick about a piece he had written for the stage, sold for £6 12s. 6d., and another letter of the same author, sold for £6. Autographs of Dr. Johnson, including his letter to Garrick, with suggestions for the epitaph on Hogarth; the celebrated letter to Macpherson, about his Ossian, in which he says, "I will not be deterred from detecting what I think to be a cheat by the menaces of a ruffian;" also a prayer written three months before his death, produced in the whole £31 8s. A "painfully interesting" letter of Henry Kirke White to the editor of the *Monthly Review*, remonstrating with him upon the unfavorable criticism upon "Clifton Grove," which had appeared in the magazine, sold for $5.

JOSEPH HUME.—Considerable more than half a century ago, there dwelt in a small borough in Forfarshire a poor widow, who earned a humble but a respectable livelihood for herself and her only son, by keeping a stall, principally for the sale of crockery ware, in the market place. It was a time when gentlemen lived harder than they do now; and although the word "Waterfordizing" had not been invented, the thing implied by it was greatly in vogue. The townspeople then were not unaccustomed to the occasional freaks and rough practical jokes of a neighboring gentleman who had lately succeeded to enormous property and a peerage; and there was no particular surprise manifested when, late one evening, the humble stall of the widow was overturned in an after-dinner frolic, and the brittle ware it contained smashed upon the street. The aggressor was Lord Panmure, father of the Right Hon. Fox Maule. Next morning the proprietress of the stall waited upon his lordship, and the claim for damages was soon settled to the satisfaction of all parties.

"And now, my good woman," said the overthrower of the crockery ware, "is there anything else I can do for you?"

The widow replied that she had an only son, a sharp little fellow, whom she would wish to see receiving a better education than her limited means would enable her to bestow on him. Lord Panmure at once promised the necessary aid. He was as good as his word. Little Joey was sent for. The intelligence and sharpness of the boy were readily recognized and highly commended, and he was at once placed in an excellent school.

Such was the curiously caused commencement of a long career of industry and honor. The little boy—the poor widow's son—was no other than—Joseph Hume.

From the Tribune.

White Jacket; or, The World in a Man-of-War. By HERMAN MELVILLE. 12mo. pp. 465. New York: Harper & Brothers.

NEVER has there been a more memorable White Jacket than this which gives the name to Mr. Melville's glowing log-book of a year's cruise in a United States frigate. Finding himself wofully out at the elbows, while approaching the stormy latitude of Cape Horn, and no pea-jacket to be had for love or money, Melville goes to work at the manufacturing of an outlandish garment, in which he might take comfort during the boisterous weather they were soon to encounter.

This was nothing more nor less than a white duck frock, or rather shirt, which slitting open with a tremendous gash, he converted into a coat; an astonishing specimen of tailoring, to be sure; with broad, Quaker skirts, an infirm epileptic collar, with huge wristbands, and white as a shroud. With all the odds and ends, that were come-at-able, old socks, trowser-legs, and the like, he bedarned and bequilted the inside of the jacket, till it became as stiff with padding as King James' cotton-stuffed and dagger-proof doublet, standing up as stoutly as any buckram or steel hauberk.

The White Jacket is made the emblem and "sweet remembrancer" of all Mr. Melville's perilous and comic experiences, while immured in the floating prison—to use the mildest term—of a public man-of-war. He here finds ample materials for an entertaining book, and has worked them up into a narrative of great power and interest. He always tells a story well, and a plenty are related in this volume. If he had confined himself to repeating what he had heard and seen, his book would have been more valuable; for the moral and metaphysical reflections he sets forth in bad Carlylese, are only incumbrances to the narrative, and often become intolerable.

Mr. Melville has performed an excellent service in revealing the secrets of his prison-house, and calling the public attention to the indescribable abominations of the naval life, reeking with the rankest corruption, cruelty, and blood.

He writes without ill-temper, or prejudice, with no distempered, sentimental philanthropy, but vividly portraying scenes of which he was the constant witness, and in many instances suggesting a judicious remedy for the evils which he exhibits. His remarks on the discipline of our public vessels are entitled to great consideration, and coincide with the prevailing tendencies of the public mind. It is not often that an observer of his shrewdness and penetration is admitted behind the scenes, and still less often that the results of personal experience are presented in such high-wrought pictures. A man of Melville's brain and pen is a dangerous character in the presence of a gigantic humbug; and those who are interested in the preservation of rotten abuses had better stop that "chiel from taking notes."

We copy his description of a "Flogging" at sea, as a favorable specimen of the general style of the work, as well as for the light it throws on a subject, just now, of more than common public interest.

If you begin the day with a laugh, you may, nevertheless, end it with a sob and a sigh.

Among the many who were exceedingly diverted with the scene between the Down-Easter and the lieutenant none laughed more heartily than John, Peter, Mark, and Antoine—four sailors of the starboard-watch. The same evening these four found themselves prisoners in the "brig," with a sentry standing over them. They were charged with violating a well-known law of the ship—having been engaged in one of those tangled, general fights sometimes occurring among sailors. They had nothing to anticipate but a flogging at the captain's pleasure.

Toward evening of the next day, they were startled by the dread summons of the boatswain and his mates at the principal hatchway—a summons that ever sends a shudder through every manly heart in a frigate:

"*All hands witness punishment, ahoy!*"

The hoarseness of the cry, its unrelenting prolongation, its being caught up at different points, and sent through the lowermost depths of the ship; all this produces a most dismal effect upon every heart not calloused by long habituation to it.

However much you may desire to absent yourself from the scene that ensues, yet behold it you must; or, at least, stand near it you must; for the regulations enjoin the attendance of the entire ship's company, from the corpulent captain himself to the smallest boy who strikes the bell.

"*All hands witness punishment, ahoy!*"

To the sensitive seaman that summons sounds like a doom. He knows that the same law which impels it—the same law by which the culprits of the day must suffer; that by that very law he also is liable at any time to be judged and condemned. And the inevitableness of his own presence at the scene; the strong arm that drags him in view of the scourge, and holds him there till all is over; forcing upon his loathing eye and soul the sufferings and groans of men who have familiarly consorted with him, eaten with him, battled out watches with him—men of his own type and badge—all this conveys a terrible hint of the omnipotent authority under which he lives. Indeed, to such a man the naval summons to witness punishment carries a thrill, somewhat akin to what we may impute to the quick and the dead, when they shall hear the Last Trump, that is to bid them all arise in their ranks, and behold the final penalties inflicted upon the sinners of our race.

But it must not be imagined that to all men-of war's-men this summons conveys such poignant emotions; but it is hard to decide whether one should be glad or sad that this is not the case; whether it is grateful to know that so much pain is avoided, or whether it is far sadder to think that, either from constitutional hard-heartedness or the multiplied searings of habit, hundreds of men-of-war's men have been made proof against the sense of degradation, pity, and shame.

As if in sympathy with the scene to be enacted, the sun, which the day previous had merrily flashed upon the tin pan of the disconsolate Down-Easter, was now setting over the dreary waters, veiling itself in vapors. The wind blew hoarsely in the cordage; the seas broke heavily against the bows;

Watchman and Reflector.

4

For the Watchman and Reflector.

THE HOME OF EVANGELINE.

By Prof. James De Mill.

No colonial settlements have ever been formed which for mingled judgment and good taste can surpass those which were made by the French in Acadie. Louisburg has a name which is still associated in our minds with grandeur of scenery and natural strength of position; the quiet beauty of La Have still charms the traveller; the position of Annapolis in its lovely valley, at the mouth of its river, with its magnificent basin before it, still gives it the promise of future commercial distinction, while at the same time the surrounding scenery wins universal admiration; and the wide dyke lands of Chignecto, at the head of the Bay of Fundy, take rank among the most beautiful and the most fertile of all the lands on the Atlantic seaboard. But among all these none can equal Grand Pre, whether for wealth of natural resources or for beautiful scenery. In addition to these Grand Pre has also another charm to our mind, the pathetic charm which Longfellow has thrown around it with his sweet and mournful story of Evangeline. The genius of the poet has placed here this sad central figure, and from this Grand Pre has caught a new and tender interest, which has flown beyond this place, and has fixed itself in all the places which may once have been familiar with the presence of the gentle French Acadienne.

The quiet beauty of that scene which is described in the poem of Evangeline is felt most strongly by every reader, and will bear repetition here:

In the Acadian land, on the shores of the Basin of Minas,
Distant, secluded, still, the little village of Grand Pre
Lay in the fruitful valley. Vast meadows stretched to the eastward,
Giving the village its name, and pasture to flocks without number.
Dikes, that the hands of the farmers had raised with labor incessant,
Shut out the turbulent tides; but at stated seasons the flood gates
Opened, and welcomed the sea to wander at will o'er the meadows.
West and south there were fields of flax, and orchards, and corn-fields,
Spreading afar and unfenced o'er the plain; and away to the northward
Blomidon rose, and the forest old, and aloft on the mountains
Sea-fogs pitched their tents, and mists from the mighty Atlantic
Looked on the happy valley, but ne'er from their station descended.

The home of Evangeline has thus become classic ground, and a closer and fuller description will not be without some interest to every reader.

The western shore of Nova Scotia runs along the Bay of Fundy, which penetrates by narrow channels into two remarkable inner bays, the one being Annapolis basin, and the other the basin of Minas. At both of these the French formed settlements. They are about sixty miles distant from one another, and between them there is a long, narrow valley, enclosed by two long ridges, one of which is inland and is called the South Mountain, while the other on the bay shore is called the North Mountain. The valley has always been a place of extreme beauty and unusual fertility, and the beauty and fertility go on increasing till they reach their height at Grand Pre. Here the North and South Mountains widen the distance between them, enclosing a broad plain which is the ornament and the garden of the Province; and while the South Mountain continues along the shore till it is severed by the Gaspereaux River, the North Mountain keeps due on, thrusting itself far forward into the waters of Minas basin, till it terminates abruptly in a dark and frowning precipice.

Where the Gaspereaux penetrates the South Mountain and runs into the basin of Minas, the dyke lands of Grand Pre extend for a little distance beyond the river and then terminate. It was in the neighborhood of this river that the Acadian settlements began, and continued for miles along the slopes of the South Mountain. Standing here on an elevated point, which is a sort of spur from the South Mountain, and divides the present Wolfville from Lower Horton, the view which unfolds itself before the spectator is one which is full of mingled beauty and grandeur.

In front, and several miles away, lie two islands, long and low, which act as a natural barrier to the waves and the currents and tides of the bay. From these to the shore the Acadians ran their dykes, which reclaimed from the sea an immense extent of marsh land. New dykes have since then been formed in all directions, which have snatched from the grasp of the waves new districts which now, all green with verdure, spread away as far as the eye can reach. The old Acadian dyke is used no more, but merely stands there, a long green mound, a memorial of the past. These dyke lands now extend for a distance of ten or twelve miles, with a breadth that varies from half a mile to three miles.

The land is used for cultivation, but the houses are built on the slopes of the hill. Behind this hill, which is a part of the South Mountain, there is the Valley of the Gaspereaux, which runs up for some miles till it terminates in a series of picturesque lakes. The stream is small, and flows between lofty hills through a beautiful and fertile vale. It is a quiet, a romantic and a charming spot; one of those places which are more rarely met with every day in this progressive age, a scene of exquisite beauty in the midst of solitude and seclusion; far remote from the noise, the tumult and the uproar of a busy age. By the ordinary traveller the very existence of such a place would never be suspected; he would hurry on admiring the scene before his eyes and never dreaming of what lay behind the hills.

At the edge of the dyke flows a swift river, beyond which is a broad plain which extends all the way to Blomidon. Through this plain there flow four rivers to the bay, separated from one another by gentle eminences. These streams are all chained up at their mouths by barriers which shut out the waters of the bay, and have reclaimed from their grasp the beds of the streams which once were overflowed. The Cornwallis River, however, still defies the coercion of man. Deep and wide its channel lies there between the dyke lands on either side, a wonder among rivers, for here we see the realization of that which once was deemed the impossible,—the spectacle of rivers running up their beds. Here twice every twenty-four hours we see extremes meet; we see a low tide which empties the broad, deep channel till nothing is left but a rivulet trickling along at the bottom of an abyss of mud; and a high tide which pours in the irresistible waters of the sea till they form a flood on whose bosom the largest ship may float.

Outside of this lies Minas basin, with its varying wonders of broad mud flats, swift flowing rivers alternately full and empty, and tremendous tides. Here is the Shubenacadie, where the tidal wave on its rise rolls onward for twenty miles, followed by others, for hours, until at last the full tide reaches a height of seventy or eighty feet above low water mark. On every side lie the broad plains of Truro and Onslow, redeemed from the sea, and rivalling Grand Pre in fertility while surpassing it in extent. Around the basin are mud flats alternating with iron-bound shores; lofty cliffs on whose sides are found precious minerals and outcroppings of valuable mines; high banks where may be seen the lines of wonderful strata which exhibit as in a book the records of the past; broad flats where may be found the tracks of bird or beast, and the mark of rain drops, which in the sandstone rocks beyond may be found by the geologist "treasured up and graven in the rock forever."

Over these waters, where the tides rise so high and fall so low, and where the floods perpetually pass to and fro on their ebb and flow, there are wonderful atmospheric changes. Here seems to be the chosen home of all the sea fogs. It is in the Bay of Fundy that they congregate more than in any other part of the world, coming up sometimes slowly and gradually, at other times bursting forth so suddenly that in an instant the whole invisible air seems to become visible in dense mists and heavy vapors, which close round the sea or the shore, and shut all the scene from view. At other times wonderful changes are produced by the presence of watery vapor. On one day the spectator from the New Brunswick shore, as he looks across the Bay of Fundy, sees nothing but a sea horizon, while on the next day the opposite coast of Nova Scotia is raised high in air, presenting the

aspect of lofty mountains, and apparently approaching to within a few miles from him. At other times all the effects of *mirage* may be witnessed,—islands are doubled, cliffs are enlarged, ships are elevated from the sea, while beyond the visible horizon new seas arise, extending far away and far upward, till they seem to mingle with the clouds. Nor does the marvel of the scene end here, for it is in the upper air that the most striking effects may be witnessed. To one who looks forth from Grand Pre Blomidon is almost always covered with a crown of clouds. The fog banks accumulating from the Bay of Fundy in the Straits of Minas are heaped up in huge masses on the other side of the North Mountain, towering up high above its crest into the sky above, yet restrained and held back by that rocky barrier which seems to guard the fertile plains of Grand Pre from their invasion. Sometimes the scene is all dark and gloomy. The sky is of a dull leaden hue. Blomidon rises dark and gloomy with its natural proportions magnified to the view of the spectator, while over his crest the accumulated fog clouds seem gathering in dense masses to invade the sunny vale beyond, but as they gather, they break, and, shattered by the winds, they mingle with the clouds, and float off in scattered fragments through the air. At other times all is changed, and this change is especially seen at the close of bright summer days, when the sun is setting behind the fog banks of the Bay, which are piled up over the North Mountain. Then the sun appears, a dull red mass seen indistinctly through the mists, while his rays shoot forth in long lines in every direction, crossing far along the crests of hills that border the horizon, and rising far upward toward the south. The effects of color at such a time are so wild and wonderful, that if they could be represented on canvas they would be considered as being like nothing in nature; but rather the remembrance of some fantastic dream, the portrayal of something more fanciful than any thing that Turner in his most eccentric moods has ever produced.

It was in such a place as this, and in the midst of such scenes, that the old Acadians lived. The country still is covered with their traces. Every where the traveller may see the cellars and foundation stones of their ruined houses. Their ploughs, their cart wheels and their kitchen utensils are still found. Sometimes buried coins are discovered which are treasured up as sad memorials of the vanished race. There, in the words of Longfellow,—

Still stands the forest primeval; but under the shade of its branches
Dwells another race, with other customs and language;
Only along the shore of the mournful and misty Atlantic
Linger a few Acadian peasants, whose fathers from exile
Wandered back to their native land to die in its bosom.

B.P.L. Bindery,
JUL 30 1887